

XXVII. *A Century of Insects, including several new Genera described from his Cabinet. By the Rev. William Kirby, M.A. F.R. and L.S.*

Read November 4, 1817.

THE infinite host of non-descript insects occurring in the entomological cabinets of this country; is rather disgraceful to us: and what is more so, we permit foreigners to do that for us which we are fully competent to do ourselves. Witness the numbers described by Fabricius, Olivier, and others from British collections.

Pudet hæc opprobria nobis
Et dici potuisse et non potuisse refelli.

I am not, however, so illiberal as to wish that the entomologists of the continent should be excluded from our cabinets: if we ourselves are too idle, or too busy, to give the public some account of our entomological treasures, it is for the interest of science that they should do it for us.

To remove, in some degree, this opprobrium, I beg leave to offer to the Linnean Society descriptions of a century of the non-descript insects of my own cabinet. Should this attempt meet with approbation, I may be induced, perhaps, to describe the remainder; and I wish that my example may stimulate other gentlemen to do the same with respect to their own collections.

In my general arrangement I have followed that of my kind
and

and learned friend M. Latreille, in adhering to which I have found that my cabinet contained many insects that could not well be placed in any of his present genera. These I have named and characterized.

COLEOPTERA PENTAMERA.

(*Cicindelidæ*.)

MEGACEPHALA Latreille.

brasiliensis. 1. *M. viridis*, elytris dorso nigro: macula apicis, ore, pedibusque rufescentibus.

Long. corp. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$ —9.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

M. Carolinæ simillima, sed minus nitida. *Thorax* dorso nigrescit.

Elytra nigra: margine laterali tantum viridi; macula apicis lineari rufa, nec apex ipse pallidus ut in illa.

The comparative length of the maxillary and labial palpi, upon which this genus is built, seems to me, in this case especially, to indicate a family rather than a genus. The labrum, however, is of a different shape from that of most other *Cicindelidæ*.

CICINDELA Linn.

nivea. 2. *C. ænea* niveo-pilosa, labro elytrisque glabris albis.

Long. corp. lin. 7.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Statura fere *C. capensis*, sed paulo angustior. *Corpus* æneum: subtus lateribus, capite thorace pedibusque pilis longis niveis decumbentibus, vestitis. *Labrum* album glabrum. *Elytra* glaberrima, punctulatissima, alba: scutello suturaque æneis, prope basin lineis duabus; interiori longiori, punctorum impressorum

pressorum nigrorum. *Postpectus* * et *abdomen* medio glabra purpurascencia.

(*Carabidæ.*)

SCARITES Fabr.

excavatus. 3. S. ater, elytris elevato-striatis: interstitiis serie punctorum excavatorum.

Long. corp. lin. $17\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus lineari-oblongum, atrum, glaberrimum, vix nitidum. *Caput* antice striatulum bisulcum: puncto impresso in utroque sulco, alioque insuper utrinque in vertice. *Mandibulæ* extus elevato-lineatæ, intus dente lato depresso rotundato striato armatæ. *Elytra* striis septem elevatis: interstitiis serie punctorum magnorum excavatorum. *Epipleura* † medio longitudinaliter granulata.

PELECIUM Kirby.

Labrum brevissimum disco excavatum, antice et postice obtusangulum: angulis anum spectantibus.

Labium apice submarginatum biaristatum.

Palpi articulo extimo magno elongato obtriangulari sive obcuneiformi.

Antennæ filiformes.

Thorax cordato-oblongus.

Tibiæ anteriores intus emarginatæ.

* By this term Mr. Spence and myself have distinguished that part of the body in which the four posterior legs are inserted.

† By this term we designate that part of the elytrum that is under the lateral margin, which often covers the sides of the body, and is remarkable in many *Heteromeros* insects.

This

This genus is distinguished from all others of the tribe by the form of its labrum, and of the last joint of the palpi. It should be placed at the end of Latreille's fifth section, between *Panagæus* and *Cychnus* *.

cyanipes. 4. P.

PLATE XXI. Fig. 1.

Long. corp. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus oblongum, atrum, glabrum, obscurum. *Caput* subcordatum violascente-nigrum. *Clypeus* distinctus, transversus, quadrangulus; pone clypeum foveolæ duæ longitudinales. *Labrum* tenue, hic inde obtusangulum: angulis anum spectantibus, disco excavatum. *Mandibulæ* capitis fere longitudine, edentulæ, acutæ. *Labium* articulatum, apice subemarginatum biaristatum. *Mentum* magnum, transversum, emarginatum, basin maxillarum tegens. *Palpi maxillares exteriores* quinque-articulati: articulis duobus primis brevissimis, tertio elongato subarcuato, quarto brevi obconico, extimo magno compresso elongato-obtriangulari vel obcuneiformi; *labiales* triarticulati: articulo primo brevī fere obconico, secundo elongato filiformi flexuoso, extimo fere ut in maxillaribus sed paulo majori. *Antennæ* rufæ, basi violascentes: articulis longitudine fere æqualibus: primis quatuor obconicis, sequentibus oblongis: extimo obtuso. *Collum* subglobosum. *Thorax* oblongus vel oblongo-cordatus, quadrangulus, antice latior et emarginatus, postice subrepandus et utrinque sulco impressus: lateribus rotundatis marginatis, dorso canaliculatus. *Scutellum* minutum, triangulare. *Elytra* porcata: porcis septem obtusiusculis, ante mar-

* Cuvier, *Règne Animal*, iii. 197.

ginem lateralem serie punctorum excavatorum. *Epipleura* angusta, sinuata. *Sternum* elevatum apice anum spectante. *Tibia antica* intus emarginatæ. *Tarsi anteriores* dilatatæ: articulo penultimo bilobo.

CALOSOMA.

chinense. 5. *C. atrum*, supra nigro-æneum, scabrum, elytris punctis impressis inauratis triplici serie.

Long. corp. lin. 15.

Habitat in China. D. J. Davie.

Corpus subtus atrum, supra nigro-æneum, obscurum. *Caput* punctulis minutissimis confluentibus impressis irroratum. *Thorax* punctulis rugulise confertissimis scaber, dorso obsolete canaliculatus, utrinque postice valde impressus. *Coleoptra* oblongo-quadrata, granulis minutissimis numerosissimis exasperata, punctis insuper impressis inauratis triplici serie. *Epipleura* angustissima.

laterale. 6. *C. æneum* nitidum, thorace elytrisque margine viridi, his striis crenatis, punctis elevatis triplici serie.

Long. corp. lin. 13.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus subtus atrum, supra æneum nitidum. *Caput* inter oculos confluentem, postice sparse, punctulatum. *Antennæ* apice cinerco-rufescentes. *Thorax* canaliculatus, utrinque impressus: margine omni viridi punctulato; disco læviori. *Elytra* elevato-striata: striis transverse impresso-lineatis; interstitiis punctatis, unde striæ crenatæ videntur. Striæ a sutura tertia, septima, et undecima e punctis elevatis oblongis lævibus: interstitiis viridi-inauratis, constant. Margo lateralis viridis. *Epipleura* antica angusta, postice angustissima et vix ulla.

This insect stands in the Banksian cabinet as *Carabus calidus* Fabr.; but since that specimen was not labelled by Fabricius, and does not agree either with his description or that of Olivier, I conceive my insect to be nondescript.

curvipes. 7. *C. nigro-æneum*, obscurum, elytris striatis: punctis impressis inauratis triplici serie, tibiis posterioribus arcuatis.

Long. corp. lin. $11\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Præcedenti simillimum sed minus, supra magis obscurum, tactu scabrum. *Caput* et *Thorax* punctulis minutissimis confertissimis confluentibus tecta; hic totus concolor postice angustior. *Elytra* fere ut in præcedente, sed unicolora nec margine viridi: striis interstitiis haud punctatis, et omnibus transverse impresso-lineatis. Puncta impressa inaurata triplici serie. *Epipleura* postice magis conspicua. *Tibiæ* quatuor posteriores arcuatæ.

(*Buprestidæ*).

BUPRESTIS.

pulchella. 8. *B. elytris acuminatis* scabris: fasciis duabus obscuris albis, corpore lineari cyaneo.

Long. corp. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Australasia. D. MacLeay.

Corpus angustum, lineare, cyaneum, punctatum. *Caput* orbiculatum, postice longitudinaliter impressum. *Antennæ* breves, serratæ. *Thorax* ex rugulis transversis scaber, postice utrinque elevatus et in medio foveatus. *Scutellum* transversum, brevissimum, supra linea elevata. *Elytra* amœne violacea, ex granulis complanatis scabra, sericeo-obscura, pone medium utrinque tumida, basi in medio impressa, apice attenuata et extus

mucrone

mucrone valido acuto armata. Fasciæ duæ obsoletæ piloso-albidæ ante apicem in elytro cernendæ.

jucunda. 9. *B. elytris serratis cyaneis*: fascia postica punctoque laterali sanguineis, thorace canaliculato.

Long. corp. lin. 13.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus oblongum, subtus viride nitidissimum. *Caput* punctulatum, cyaneum: ore acuminato. *Antennæ* thorace breviores, serratæ, cyaneæ. *Thorax* punctulatus, cyaneus, conicus, antice truncatus, postice utrinque subito dilatatus et in medio sublobatus, dorso canaliculatus. *Scutellum* rotundatum, basi emarginatum, apice impressum. *Elytra* planiuscula, cyanea, striato-punctata, basi impressa, a medio ad apicem serrata, ante apicem fascia lata sinuata et in medio prope marginem externum puncto, sanguineis. *Sternum* magnum, protensum, conicum. *Pedes* cyanei. *Anus* supra rufus.

At first I mistook this beautiful insect for *B. equestris* Fabr.; but the terms—*Corpus æneum—sterno parum porrecto—Elytra punctorum duorum par*, by no means agreed with it: and when I further compared it with Olivier's *B. hæmorrhoidalis*, to which Fabricius refers as synonymous with his *B. equestris*, I was fully convinced that they were distinct species; since from Olivier's figure it appears that *B. hæmorrhoidalis* is little more than half the size of *B. jucunda*; and in the former the three last ventral segments of the abdomen are red, whereas in the latter they are green*.

amæna. 10. *B. elytris serratis, apice bidentatis, cyaneis, striatis*: fascia postica subarcuata testacea.

Long. corp. lin. $8\frac{1}{4}$ —11.

* Fabr. *Ent. Syst. Em.* ii. 195. Oliv. ii. *Buprestis* 32. 38. 47. t. x. f. 109.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Affinis præcedenti sed alia. *Corpus* e viridi cyaneum. *Thorax* haud canaliculatus: angulis posticis non dilatatis. *Scutellum* oblongum. *Elytra* subsulcata: sulcis vix conspicue punctatis, ante apicem fascia subarcuata subtestacea aut flava, apice ipso interne bispinoso. *Abdomen* supra et infra concolor.

Var. β . minor, cyanea: elytris fascia vix arcuata lutea: thoracis dorso foveolis binis impressis. An eadem?

leucosticta. 11. B. elytris serrulatis atro-violaceis scabris: punctis sparsis albis, corpore aurato-viridi.

Long. corp. lin. 6—6 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Habitat in Australasia. D. MacLeay.

β . in Mus. D. Brown.

Corpus oblongum, subcylindricum, aurato-viride, punctulatum. *Caput* orbiculatum, excavato-punctatum, cupreo-auratum, inter oculos valde impressum. *Antennæ* breves, æneæ, serratæ. *Thorax* cupreo-auratus, excavato-punctatus. *Scutellum* latum, acuminatum, læve, aurato-viride. *Elytra* atro-violacea, reticulato-rugosa: areolis singulis granuliferis unde tactu scabra, punctis sparsis squamoso-albis irrorata, apice serrulata. *Abdomen* segmentis ventralibus utrinque macula squamoso-alba.

Var. β . capite thoraceque aurato-viridibus; elytris purpurascen-
tibus.

(*Elateridæ.*)

ELATER.

pubescens. 12. E. niger, thoracis lateribus linea intermedia liturisque duabus obliquis, elytrorumque latere exteriori, pallidis.

Long. corp. lin. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus

Corpus lineare, nigrum, ex pube infuscatum. *Caput* inter oculos fovea impressa. *Antennæ* thoracis fere longitudine, serratæ. *Thorax* obtuse canaliculatus: margine laterali et antico, lituris duabus dorsalibus obliquis, lineaque intermedia longitudinali, pallidis. *Scutellum* oblongum. *Elytra* vix striata, basi impressa: margine laterali, apice excepto, late pallida.

inermis. 13. E. testaceus, thorace linea dorsali, coleoptris vittis tribus, antennisque, nigris.

Long. corp. lin. $17\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus lineari-lanceolatum, læve, nitidum, glaberrimum, subtus pallide testaceum. *Palpi maxillares* articulo extimo magno, oblongo, subarcuato, subpetiolato, compresso. *Facies* inter oculos pone antennas utrinque longitudinaliter elevata: fossula profunda intermedia. *Antennæ* thoracis longitudine, serratæ, nigrae: articulis duobus primis testaceis. *Thorax* elongatus inæqualis, flavo-testaceus: vitta dorsali nigra, anticè obsolete trilobus: lobo intermedio emarginato; lateralibus deflexis, postice etiam trilobus: lobo intermedio truncato; lateralibus acutissimis. *Scutellum* rotundatum. *Coleoptra* punctato-striata, transverse rugulosa, basi impressa, lutea: vittis tribus, intermedia communi, lateralibus per medium elytri a humero ductis, nigris, apice mucronata. *Abdomen* subtus segmento anali foveis binis ovatis excavatis pilosis.

cornutus. 14. E. testaceus, capite bicorni, thorace lineis duabus dorsalibus interruptis, coleoptrisque vittis tribus atris.

Long. corp. lin. 11—15.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus dilute testaceum, nitidum, subtus utrinque vitta, sæpius interrupta,

interrupta, atra. *Caput* cornubus duobus brevibus porrectis antice armatum, inter cornua impressum, puncto nigro antice et postice signatum. *Palpi* et *Antennæ* fere ut in præcedente. *Thorax* elongatus, antice utrinque angulis porrectis, postice obsolete trilobus: lobis rotundatis, lineis binis dorsalibus pone interruptis, et utrinque supra et infra puncto laterali, atris. *Scutellum* subrotundatum. *Coleoptra* punctato-striata: vittis tribus, intermedia communi, lateralibus marginalibus basin haud attingentibus, atris, apice mucronata. *Abdomen* subtus segmento anali foveis binis oblongis pilosis.

These two insects seem nearly allied to three species of Fabricius, *E. suturalis*, *bicornis*, and *vespertinus*; but at the same time they appear to be quite distinct from them. From the first they are sufficiently distinguished by having no lateral thoracic tooth or spine; from the second in their colour, *E. bicornis* being entirely black; and from the third in the colour of their head and antennæ. From the different shape of the last joint of their palpi, and from the remarkable pair of impressions on the anal segment of the underside of the abdomen, these insects should form a distinct family, if not a distinct genus.

(*Cebrionidæ.*)

ANELASTES Kirby.

Labrum tectum, minutum, apice rotundatum.

Labium subquadratum, bifidum.

Mandibulæ exsertæ, edentulæ, incurvæ, acutæ.

Palpi brevissimi, filiformes. *Maxillares* articulo extimo paulo majori, oblique truncato.

Antennæ filiformes, moniliformes: articulo extimo sublunato.

Corpus lineare, subcylindricum.

Pectus inerme.

This

This genus connects Latreille's tribe of *Cebrionites* (*Cebrionidæ* K.) with the *Elateridæ*. It differs from all the present genera of that tribe in its moniliform antennæ and short palpi, and more especially in having its labrum quite concealed by the clypeus. From *Elater*, which in habit it most resembles, it is distinguished not only by these circumstances, but also by its protended mandibles and deflexed sternum.

Drurii. 15. A.

PLATE XXI. FIG. 2.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat—Ex Musæo D. Drury.

Corpus lineare, subcylindricum, fuscum, obscurum, scabrum.

Caput suborbiculatum, thorace receptum. *Labrum* subinflexum, parvum, apice rotundatum, hirsutum, clypeo penitus tectum. *Labium* subquadratum, bifidum. *Mandibulæ* exsertæ, edentulæ, apice incurvæ, acutæ. *Maxillæ* breves: lobo lato, corneo, glabro, apice rotundato. *Palpi* brevissimi, filiformes, *maxillares* articulo extimo obtriangulati. *Mentum* transversum, quadrangulum, disco excavatum. *Antennæ* in sinu frontis anteriori insertæ, thorace breviores, filiformes, moniliformes: articulo primo incrassato reliquis longiori, secundo subgloboso, tertio sequentibus longiori obconico, sequentibus subglobosis, extimo longiori sublunato acuto. *Thorax* convexus, antice transversus, postice dorso canaliculatus, obsolete trilobus: angulis lateralibus acuminatis. *Scutellum* triangulare, acutum. *Elytra* striata: striis punctatis. *Epipleura* vix ulla. *Tibiæ* apice bicalcaratæ. *Sternum* deflexum.

RHIPICERA Latreille.

marginata. 16. R. viridis pubescens, elytris fuscis punctatis: margine omni pallido, pedibus nigris basi rufis.

PLATE

PLATE XXI. FIG. 3.

Long. corp. lin. $10\frac{1}{2}$ —12.*Habitat* in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus lineare, subcylindricum, obscureo-viride, mollissime cinereo-pubescent. *Caput* suborbiculatum. *Labrum* rotundatum, apice emarginatum. *Labium* integrum, minutum, hirsutissimum. *Mandibulae* magnae, porrectae, primum divergentes, demum subito convergentes, unde subfractae evadunt, intus basin versus dente valido acuto armatae. *Palpi* longi admodum: articulo extimo subovato. *Mentum* transversum. *Antennae* nigrae, multiarticulatae, flabellatae: ramulis circiter 27, a medio basin versus et apicem longitudine sensim decrecentes. *Thorax* subconicus, antice transversus, postice obsolete trilobus: lobo intermedio emarginato, lateralibus acutis. *Elytra* fusca, punctata, margine omni, summo apice excepto, pallide flavo. *Pedes* nigri: femoribus, apice excepto, coxisque rufis. *Tibiae* apice bicalcaratae. *Sternum* rufum, acutum, incurvum, vix deflexum. *Abdomen* segmentis plerisque apice obscure rufis.

The Brasil species of this genus vary from those of New Holland (one of which I shall hereafter have occasion to describe) in having only one tooth near the inner base of each mandible; whereas in the latter there are two. The last joint of the palpi of this is cylindrical, while in *R. marginata* it is subovate or ovato-lanceolate. Hence may be formed two natural families in the genus, * *Mandibulis intus unidentatis*; ** *Mandibulis intus bidentatis*.

(Lampyridae.)

(Lampyridæ.)

LAMPYRIS Linn.

* *Ovata*.

Latreillii. 17. L. elytris nigris testaceo-lineatis, antennis masculis disticho-flabellatis, femineis disticho-serratis.

PLATE XXI. FIG. 4.

Long. corp. ♂. lin. 12.

————— ♀. lin. 13.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

♂.

Corpus depressum, atrum, obscurum. *Antennæ* decem-articulatæ, nigrae: articulis intermediis octo utrinque ex apice ramum longum, compressum, linearem, fere foliiformem, flexilem emittentibus, extimo simplici compresso longissimo. *Thorax* pallide testaceus: maculis tribus magnis, intermedio longiori triangulari, nigris. *Elytra* confluentem punctulatissima; margine omni, apice excepto, lineolis tribus obscuris dorsalibus, vittaque hamata a humeris ducta postice abbreviata, pallide testaceis. *Alæ* nigrae. *Abdomen* immaculatum.

♀.

Antennæ undecim-articulatæ, imbricatim disticho-serratæ.

In honorem viri amicissimi, Entomologorum hodiernorum facile principis, D. P. A. Latreille, Galli.

Illigeri. 18. L. thorace lituris duabus elytris unica laterali basis, pallidis, antennis flabellatis.

Long. corp. lin. 10.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus atrum, supra magis obscurum. *Antennæ* nigræ, undecim-articulatæ, intus flabellatæ. *Thorax* reflexus, punctatus, dorso læviusculus gibbus: lituris duabus obliquis pallidis. *Elytra* confluentem punctulatissima; lineis quinque longitudinalibus elevatusculis in apicem elytri anastomosantibus, vitta marginali basis pallida. *Pedes* basi pallidi. *Abdomen* subtus segmento anali utrinque lucernula* pallida.

In honorem viri doctissimi, et in Entomologia heu desideratissimi, D. Illigeri, Borussi.

Savignii. 19. L. thorace fenestrato pallido; dorso margineque nigris: vitta laterali abdomineque pallidis.

Long. corp. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Affinis præcedenti, sed distincta. *Corpus* pallidum. *Antennæ* corpore dimidio breviores, nigræ, compressæ, serratæ. *Thorax* pallidus, vix reflexus, supra oculos fenestratus: dorso gibbo margineque nigris. *Elytra* fusco-nigra: lineis quatuor elevatis obsoletiusculis, vitta laterali apicem haud attingente pallida.

In honorem Zoologiæ Ægypti peritissimi interpretis, in Entomologia oculatissimi, D. J. C. Savigny, Galli.

(*Cleride.*)

I exclude from this tribe two genera placed in it by Latreille, (*Mastigus* Hoff. and *Scydmanus* Latr.), but which, having little affinity with it, had better stand by themselves, and then divide it into two sections: the first containing those with serrated antennæ (*serricornes*); and the second those with clavated (*clavicornes*).

* By this term I distinguish the phosphoric spots on the thorax of *Elater noctilucus*, and those also on the ventral segments of the abdomen of *Lampyris*.

* *Serricornes.*

* *Serricornes.*

EURYPIUS Kirby.

Labrum transversum, integrum.

Labium bifidum.

Palpi omnes articulo extimo majori, securiformi.

maxillares quadriarticulati.

labiales biarticulati.

Antennæ serratæ.

Thorax subquadratus.

Corpus depressum.

TILLUS Fabr.

Labrum transversum, integrum.

Labium minutum, integrum.

Palpi maxillares filiformes, triarticulati.

labiales biarticulati: articulo extimo maximo, securiformi.

Antennæ serratæ.

Thorax cylindricus.

Corpus convexum.

AXINA Kirby.

Labrum emarginatum.

Labium bifidum?

Palpi omnes articulo extimo magno, securiformi.

maxillares triarticulati.

labiales biarticulati.

Antennæ serratæ.

Thorax cylindricus.

Corpus subdepressum.

PRIOCERA Kirby.

Labrum emarginatum.

Labium bifidum.

Palpi maxillares filiformes, quadriarticulati : articulo extimo compresso, oblongo.

labiales triarticulati : articulo extimo magno, petiolato, securiformi.

Antenna serratae.

Thorax teretiusculus, postice valde constrictus.

Corpus convexum.

Latreille's character of *Tillus* in Cuvier's *Règne Animal**, "où la majeure partie des antennes est en forme de scie, et où les tarsi, vus sur les deux faces, ont cinq articles très-apparens," would include the four genera I have here defined. But the other characters exhibited by them, both as to their habit and general form, and their oral instruments, are so different, that every entomologist who at all adopts that learned author's system would consider them as good genera. Thus in *Eurypus* and *Tillus* the labrum is entire, while in *Axina* and *Priocera* it is emarginate. Again, the labium in *Tillus* is entire, but in the three other genera bifid. In *Eurypus* and *Axina* all the palpi terminate in a securiform joint; in *Tillus* and *Priocera*, only the labial ones. In *Eurypus* and *Priocera* the maxillary palpi consist of four joints; in *Tillus* and *Axina*, only of three. In *Eurypus*, *Tillus*, and *Axina* the labial palpi are biarticulate, but in *Priocera* they are triarticulate. In *Eurypus* the thorax is square; in *Tillus* and *Axina*, cylindrical; and in *Priocera*, constricted behind.

EURYPUS.

rubens. 20. E.

PLATE XXI. FIG. 5.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

* iii. 254.

Corpus lineari-oblongum, depressum, nitidiusculum, punctulatis-
simum, villosulum, rubens. *Caput* suborbiculatum: ore pro-
ducto. *Labrum* transversum, integrum. *Labium* bifidum. *Mandibulæ*
tectæ. *Palpi maxillares* longiusculi, quadriarticulati: articulo primo brevissimo subcylindrico, sequentibus duobus brevibus obconicis, extimo magno obtriangulari, *labiales* biarticulati brevissimi: articulo primo filiformi, secundo majori, sed non magno, obtriangulari. *Mentum* subtransversum quadrangulum. *Antennæ* serratæ? rufæ, apice nigræ. (*In nostro specimine articuli quatuor ultimi desunt.*) *Oculi* prominuli, subhemisphærici. *Thorax* subquadratus, planiusculus: dorso foveis binis impressis. *Elytra* planiuscula, basi latere exteriori, et lineola apicis prope suturam nigris. *Pedes* breves. *Tibiæ* vix calcaratæ. *Tarsi* articulo penultimo latissimo, bilobo.

AXINA.

anal. 21. A.

PLATE XXI. FIG. 6.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus lineare, villosum, subtus fuscum, supra pallidum. *Caput* deflexum, orbiculatum, punctatum, rufescens. *Labrum* transversum, emarginatum. *Labium* bifidum? *Mandibulæ* edentulæ. *Palpi* rufi, *maxillares* triarticulati: articulo primo elongato clavato, secundo brevi obconico, extimo magno securiformi, *labiales* articulo primo et extimo ut in maxillaribus. *Oculi* magni, reniformes, villosi, distincte reticulati. *Antennæ* thorace breviores, rufæ. *Thorax* elongatus, cylindricus, punctatus, dorso impressus, rufescens: lateribus fuscis. *Elytra* dorso planiuscula, punctata: lateribus, fasciis duabus; prima ante medium angusta, angulata, intus abbreviata, altera latiori dilutiori

lteriori apicis, punctisque sparsis, fuscis. *Apex* ipse elytri immaculatus. *Pedes* fuscis. *Tibiæ* vix calcaratæ. *Tarsi* longius pulvillati. *Abdomen* subtus segmentis duobus ultimis pallide flavis.

PRIOCERA.

variegata. 22. P.

PLATE XXI. FIG. 7.

Long. corp. lin 6.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus lineare, nitidum, fusco-nigrum, villosum. *Caput* suborbiculatum, deflexum, ex punctis confluentibus inter oculos rugulosum. *Labrum* transversum apice emarginatum. *Labium* bifidum. *Maxillæ* lobo exteriori elongato, rotundato. *Mandibulæ* apice dentatæ. *Palpi maxillares* filiformes, quadriarticulati: articulis tribus primis brevissimis, extimo oblongo subcompresso, *labiales* triarticulati: articulo primo brevissimo, secundo elongato lineari compresso, extimo magno petiolato securiformi. *Mentum* subquadratum, disco excavatum. *Antennæ* rufescentes, capite longiores, serratæ, ex cochlea tubiformi in cantho oculorum sita provenientes. *Oculi* magni, reniformes, villosi, distincte reticulati. *Thorax* fuscus, punctatus, teretiusculus, postice valde constrictus et strangulatus, unde quasi capuciformis, dorso impressus. *Coleoptra* dimidiato-excavato-punctata, apice lævia, rufa: maculis quatuor magnis quadratim ordinatis; anticis duabus humeros occupantibus, posticis fasciæformibus per medium transverse ductis, punctisque intermediis, flavis. Fascia fusca lata pone fasciam medianam flavam cernenda in singulo elytro. *Apex* immaculatus. *Pedes* fusco-nigri: tarsi rufescentibus; pulvillis elongatis involutis. *Tibiæ* vix calcaratæ. *Abdomen* subtus segmentis apice summo anoque rufis.

** *Clavicornes*.

** *Clavicornes.*

ENOPLIUM Latr.

lituratum. 23. E. pallidum, capite thoraceque rufis, elytris litura arcuata, antennisque, nigris.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus obcuneato-lineare, pallidum, pubescens. *Caput* orbiculatum, rufum, punctatum. *Labrum* transversum, emarginatum. *Labium* apice bilobum: lobis rotundatis. *Mandibulæ* edentulæ, apice rotundatæ. *Palpi maxillares* triarticulati: articulo extimo majori subsecuriformi, *labiales* biarticulati: articulo extimo item securiformi. *Antennæ* nigrae: articulo primo rufo, tribus ultimis magnis clavari serratam formantibus. *Thorax* teretiusculus, punctatus, rufus, utrinque vitta nigra: lateribus retusis. *Elytra* punctata, apice latiora, pallida, basi rufescentia: litura angusta laterali arcuata, apiceque summo, nigris. *Pedes* pallidi: duobus anterioribus genibus nigris. *Tibiæ* vix calcatae. *Tarsi* articulo primo minutissimo et tantum non obsoleto, supra nigri, subtus longius pulvillati pallidi: articulis intermediis bilobis.

The first joint of the tarsi in this genus is scarcely visible under a strong magnifier; so that they may rather be regarded as tetramerous than pentamerous insects.

viridipenne. 24. E. rufum, elytris aurato-viridibus basi punctato-striatis, abdomine nigro utrinque punctis flavis.

Long. corp. lin. $7\frac{1}{3}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus lineare, rufum, punctatum, subhirtum. *Caput* et *Thorax* figura

figura fere ut in præcedente. *Antennæ* rufæ. *Elytra* auratoviridia, nitidissima, basi seriatim punctata: punctis excavatis, apice levissime punctulata. *Abdomen* nigrum: segmentis utrinque lineola transversa flava.

CLERUS Latr.

Nutalli. 25. *C. cyaneus*, elytris rubris: sutura, fasciis tribus, punctoque humerali, cyaneis.

Long. corp. lin. 4.

Habitat in America septentrionali, prope flumen Missouri.
D. Nutall.

Valde affinis *C. apiario* et *C. leucopsideo* Oliv. ambobus tamen multo minor. A priori præcipue differt statura angustiori, humeris elytrorum puncto suturaque cæruleis, fasciaque antica latiori. A posteriori antennis clava nigra, femoribusque posticis nullo modo incrassatis, bene distinguitur.

(Histeride.)

HISTER Linn.

Omega. 26. *H. ater*, nitidissimus, elytris quadristriatis, thoracis lateribus punctulatis, fronte ω Græcorum impressa signata.

Long. corp. lin. 5.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus latum, subquadratum, læve, nitidum, aerrimum. *Caput* inter oculos litera ω Græcorum (qua nota ab omnibus reliquis Histeribus differt) impressa signatum. *Thorax* dorso lævissimus: lateribus minutissime et absque lente forti vix conspicue punctulatis. Punctum majusculum valde impressum ante scutellum. *Elytra* pone humeros subsinuata, brevissima, quadristriata;

ata: striis tribus, exterioribus interiori longioribus, abbreviatis, externa undulata, levissime exaratis. *Truncus* subtus utrinque lineolis exsculptus. *Tibiæ* anticæ quadridentatæ. *Podex* utrinque punctatus.

HOLELEPTA Paykull.

flagellata. 27. H. atra, elytris bistriatis, abdomine segmento penultimo utrinque sulcato.

Long. corp. lin. 5.

Habitat in Australasia.

Corpus ovato-oblongum, depressum, nitidum, læve, atrum, subtus lateribus punctatis. *Caput* mandibulis porrectis ascendentibus. *Thorax* utrinque sulco marginali exaratus. *Elytra* apice oblique truncata: angulo exteriori rotundato, tristriata: stria interiori integra, intermedia basis, exteriori apicis, abbreviatis. *Tibiæ* omnes quadridentatæ. *Abdomen* segmento dorsali penultimo utrinque punctato bisulco: sulcis in angulum obtusum latus spectantem conniventibus. *Anus* ipse deflexus punctatus.

(*Nitidulidæ.*)

NITIDULA Fabr.

hemispherica. 28. N. nigra, supra viridis, abdomine pedibusque flavis.

Long. corp. lin. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Statura *N. luteæ* et *quadripunctatæ* Illig. *Corpus* glabrum, subtus planum nigrum, supra valde convexum viride, minutissime punctulatum. *Antennæ* flavæ: capitulo triarticulato, orbiculato, nigro. *Scutellum* maximum, subtriangulare. *Abdomen* cum pedibus flavum.

(Scarabæidæ.)

COPRIS.

floriger. 29. C. thorace viridi-æneo: cornubus duobus elevatis, subincurvis nigris, capitis erecto apice complanato subemarginato.

Long. corp. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Affinis *C. splendidulo* et *conspicillato* Fabr. sed alia.

♂.

Corpus viridi-æneum. *Caput* nigrum, lateribus postice viridi-æneis.

Chlypeus rugulosus, subbidentatus: cornu thorace breviori erecto, apice complanato subemarginato incurvo, basi dilatato utrinque dente obsoleto obtuso armato. *Antennæ* dimidiato-tunicatæ: articulis lunatis. *Thorax* metallico splendore nitidus, antice dente parvo armatus, utrinque, ante punctum ordinarium excavatum, puncto nigro notatus, postice in medio subacuminatus, dorso foveatus: fovea magna biloba in medio cornubus duobus, longis admodum, acuminato-subtriangularibus: acumine nigro, subincurvis armatus; lateribus postice sinu excisis. *Elytra* substriata: striis quatuor interioribus basi foveatis, nigro-viridia: sutura viridi. *Corpus* subtus nigrum: podicè, postpectoris disco, femoribusque supra viridi-æneis. *Tibiæ* anticæ obtuse tridentatæ.

♀.

Femina altero sexu paulo major, clypeo haud cornuto, transverse carinato, thorace antice foveato: fovea parva viridiæneo; dentibus tribus nigris obsoletis obtusis in triangulo obtusangulo dispositis, armato, macula magna dorsali nigra lobata; lobis recurvis florem expansum quodammodo simulante, cornubus dorsalibus foveave postica nullis. *Corpus* subtus totum atrum: femoribus quatuor posticis solummodo nigris.

Var. β.

Var. β. thorace femoribusque quatuor posticis supra, cupreauratis: macula thoracis dorsali minori; lobis vix recurvis.

This species is nearly related to *C. splendidulus* and *conspicillatus* Fabr. From the former it is distinguished not only by having the horn on the head flattened instead of compressed at its apex, but the thoracic horns are narrower and more elevated, and the fovea does not extend the whole length of the thorax: besides, in *C. splendidulus* the horn terminates near the anterior margin of the thorax in a prominent tooth, which is wanting in *C. floriger*. *C. conspicillatus* is also a native of Brasil; but the thorax of this is very retuse anteriorly, and armed with two teeth only, which is not the case with the insect I have described. The insects in question, with several other species, vary from *Copris* in their antennæ and some other characters, and form a connecting link between *Onitis* and that genus.

ONTHOPHAGUS Latr.

Greeni. 30. *O. obscurus*, clypeo emarginato transverse carinato, thorace punctatissimo: punctis papillatis, elytris scabris.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat apud Promontorium Bonæ Spei. D. Green.

Corpus atrum, obscurum, fere hemisphæricum. *Caput* rugulosum, antice emarginatum, postice linea transversa elevata. *Thorax* antice utrinque obsolete retusus, punctulis creberrimis confluentibus papillatis irroratus. *Elytra* granulis minutissimis, sine lente forti vix conspicuis, scabra, punctis etiam haud profundis notata. *Tibiæ* anticæ obtuse tridentatæ.

This insect seems to vary somewhat from the habit of *Onthophagus*, and forms an intermediate link between it and *Copris*.

macrocephalus. 31. *O. niger*, nitidus, thorace retuso, clypeo elongato: occipite lamina lata apice nutante.

Long. corp. lin. 7.

Habitat in Australasia.

Corpus nigrum, nitidum, subtus ferrugineo pubescens. *Clypeus* elongatus, acuminatus, supra concavus, postice transverse carinatus: *Occiput* lamina longa lata, isoscelem triangulum referente, recumbente, apice nutante. *Thorax* brevissimus, lateribus rotundato-obtusangulis, antice retusus, dorso obsolete canaliculatus. *Tibiæ* anticæ quadridentatæ.

Capella. 32. *O. niger*, thorace antice retuso bituberculato, clypeo punctato, occipite lamina lata bicorni.

Long. corp. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Australasia.

Corpus nigrum, obscurum, subtus pubescens. *Caput* clypeo rotundato, punctato, postice transverse carinato. *Occiput* lamina transversa, elevata, arcuata, utrinque cornu brevi obtuso subincurvo armata. *Antennæ* piceæ: clava pallida. *Thorax* punctatus, dorso canaliculatus, antice retusus in medio bituberculatus. *Tibiæ* anticæ obtuse tridentatæ.

rugosus. 33. *O. niger*, rugosus, thorace tricorni: intermedio bilobo, clypeo emarginato.

Long. corp. lin. 5—6.

Habitat in Australasia. D. MacLeay.

Corpus nigrum, subtus pubescens. *Caput* rugoso-punctatissimum: occipite punctis sparsis. *Clypeus* antice attenuatus, apice subemarginatus, postice linea transversa elevata subundulata. *Vertex* transverse obsolete carinatus. *Thorax* antice retusus tricornis:

tricornis : cornubus lateralibus minutis dentiformibus, intermedio majori protenso bilobo : lobis divergentibus apice rotundatis, pone cornua rugosissimus. *Elytra* striata rugosissima : rugis dædaleis. *Tibiæ* anteriores reliquis longiores, arcuatæ, quadridentatæ : dentibus tribus primis prælongis, acutis.

Alter scapus minor, thorace quadridentato : dentibus æqualibus, tibiis anterioribus brevioribus.

SCARABÆUS Latreille.

Æneas. 34. S. thoracis cornu incurvo bifido : lobis acutis, capitatis recurvo compresso simplici, elytris brevibus.

Long. corp. lin. 21.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus nigrum, subtus pubescens. *Caput* cornu elongato, compresso, arcuato, recurvo, simplici, acuto, punctato, basi ruguloso, armatum. *Clypeus* apice bidentatus : dentibus recurvis. *Mandibule* apice bidentatæ : dentibus elongatis. *Thorax* antice declivis, postice dorso valde gibbus et quasi in monticulum elevatus : gibbere cornu brevi horizontali protenso bifido : lobis acutis, armato. Latera thoracis rugosa. *Elytra* nigro-castanea, nitidissima, sparse levissime punctulata : latere punctis majoribus cinereis irrorata, stria, huic generi ordinaria, crispa apud suturam notanda. *Tibiæ* anticæ acute tridentatæ.

This species has considerable affinity with *Geotrupes bilobus* Fabr. ; but the elytra are not striated, and the lobes of the thoracic horn are acute.

Ascanius. 35. S. thorace antice retuso mucronato, clypeo emarginato.

Long. corp. lin. 11.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus

Corpus fere rufo-castaneum nitidum. *Caput* e punctulis confluentibus rugulosum: linea elevata transversa in medio sinuata. *Clypeus* emarginatus. *Thorax* punctatus, fovea magna: fundo ruguloso, antice excavatus. Ante foveam in margine ipso cornu breve rectum obtusum. *Elytra* punctato-striata infra apicem gibba: gibbere brevissimo. *Tibiæ* anticæ acute tridentatæ. *Tarsi* antici unguiculo interno bifido.

This species appears to be related to *Geotrupes Zoilus* Fabr.; but it is of a different colour, and considerably larger than that insect as figured by Olivier.

MELOLONTHA Fabr.

aurulenta. 36. *M. cupreo-aurata*, subtus piloso-incana, thorace fovea dorsali fundo carinato, clypeo emarginato.

Long. corp. lin. 4.

Habitat in Australasia. D. MacLeay.

Affinis videtur *M. aulicolæ* Fabr. (*M. aulica* Oliv.) sed alia. *Corpus* oblongum, cupreo-auratum, subtus piloso-incanum. *Caput* subpilosum, confluentem punctulatum. *Clypeus* quadratus, reflexus, apice emarginatus, supra transverse carinatus. *Thorax* punctatus: punctis sparsis, utrinque impressus, lateribus obtusangulis vel subspinosus, fovea dorsali haud profunda longitudinaliter carinata postice impressus. *Elytra* excavato-punctatissima: lineis duabus longitudinalibus elevatis obsolete useulis. *Tarsi* violacei. *Tibiæ* anticæ bidentatæ: dente apicis elongato.

Obs. An hujus generis?

GENIATES Kirby.

Labrum transversum, antice obtusangulum, subtus processu parvo inflexo munitum.

Labium transversum, latissimum, breve, medio acuminatum, basi palpigerum.

Mandibulæ subarcuatæ, corneæ, validæ, apice emarginatæ.

Maxillæ mandibuliformes, subarcuatæ, corneæ, validæ, apice tridentatæ.

Antennæ novem-articulatæ: clava triphylla, elongata, lineari-lanceolata, pilosa.

Pectus et *Postpectus* inermia.

Tarsi *antici masculi* articulis quatuor primis dilatatis subtus scapula pilorum dense pulvinatis.

Unguiculi posteriores externi apice bifidi, *antici* pollice basi instructi.

APOGONIA Kirby.

Labrum postice rotundatum, antice medio acuminatum:

Labium transversum, medio subacuminatum, basi palpigerum.

Mandibulæ subarcuatæ, corneæ, validissimæ, apice fornicatæ, subemarginatæ.

Maxillæ mandibuliformes, brevissimæ, corneæ, apice edentulæ subemarginatæ.

Palpi subclavati.

Antennæ decem-articulatæ: clava tryphylla, sublanceolata, pilosa.

Pectus et *Postpectus* inermia.

Unguiculi omnes apice bifidi.

ANOPLOGNATHUS Leach.

Labrum transversum, antice medio acuminatum.

Labium quadratum, medio acuminatum, sub apice palpigerum.

Mandibulæ

Mandibulæ breves, validissimæ, corneæ, apice edentulæ integerinæ extus rotundatæ intus acutæ incurvæ.

Maxillæ mandibuliformes, arcuatæ, breves, validæ, corneæ, lobo edentulo fornicato, apice submarginato.

Palpi subclavati.

Antennæ decem-articulatæ: clava triphylla, semiovata, pilosa.

Poststernum caput versus protensum, conicum.

Unguiculi omnes simplices.

I have given the characters of *Anoplognathus*, as well as of the two genera I have here established, that I might afford a clearer view of those particulars in which they differ, in order that the claim of the latter to be considered as distinct genera may be more readily perceived. In habit and external appearance they certainly appear very unlike each other; but their oral organs are upon the whole so similar, that from these they might perhaps be thought to belong to the same genus, and be well arranged under *Anoplognathus*. A near view of them, however, will I trust justify me for giving them as distinct.

In the first place, *Anoplognathus* is distinguished, besides its general habit which at first sight appears different, from both *Geniates* and *Apogonia* by the remarkable protended conical poststernum observable in all the species of that genus; in the next, by having all its claws simple and undivided; in this respect resembling *Rutela*. Its labium also is of a different shape, unless it may be regarded as connate with the mentum. From *Geniates* it differs in having maxillæ without teeth at the end and very concave, and, which is important, its antennæ have one more joint. Those remarkable circumstances, peculiar to the males of *Geniates*, of a stiffly-bearded mentum and dilated anterior tarsi, furnish also a striking distinction. From *Apogonia* it may be
known

known not only by the particulars before noticed, but also by its transverse labrum, its entire and very concave maxillæ, and by the elytra covering all the joints of the upper side of the abdomen but the last; whereas in *Apogonia* the two last joints are uncovered. *Geniates* may be distinguished from *Apogonia* not only by this last circumstance, in which it agrees with *Anoplognathus*, but also by having a transverse labrum, maxillæ armed with three teeth, by the insertion of its head, which is inclined towards the horizon, whereas in *Apogonia* it is nearly vertical, by having a joint less in its antennæ, by the beard on its chin, and remarkable dilated anterior tarsi before noticed, by having only its exterior claw, and not both, bifid at the apex; and lastly, by the remarkable thumb-like process at the base of the inner anterior claw.

GENIATES.

barbatus. 37. *C. testaceus*, capite postice nigro, mento masculo dense barbato, elytris striatis.

PLATE XXI. FIG. 8.

Long. corp. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock. *Famina* in Musæo D. MacLeay.

Statura fere *Melolonthæ melanocephalæ* Fabr. sed major. *Corpus* oblongum, testaceum, subtus parum pubescens. *Caput* declive, confluentè punctatum, postice nigrum. *Clypeus* transversus rugulosus, antice rotundatus: margine reflexo. *Oculi* magni, subglobosi. *Thorax* transversus, marginatus, levissime punctulatus, antice subretusus emarginatus, postice subrepandus: lateribus rotundatis. *Scutellum* triangulare, punctulatum. *Elytra* striata: striis subpunctatis; interstitiis alternis punctatis. *Tibiæ* anticæ tridentatæ. *Tarsi* quatuor posteriores unguiculis exter-

ternis apice bifidis, antici dilatati subtus scopula densa rigida pulvillati, triunguiculati: ungue intermedio longiori bifido, interno brevi arcuato obtuso polliciformi.

Obs. Fœminæ mentum imberbe, tarsi antici vix dilatati.

Another insect in my cabinet, which I regard as *Melolontha ruficollis* Fabr., but which comes from Brazil, is distinguished by dilated anterior tarsi, and may perhaps belong to this genus. Its labrum, however, is triangular, with the vertical angle emarginate, and the acumen of the labium is also emarginate; in other respects its oral instruments agree with those of *Geniates*.

APOGONIA.

gemellata. 38. A.

PLATE XXI. FIG. 9.

Habitat in Brasilia?

Corpus oblongum, subcylindricum, excavato-punctatissimum, glabrum, nitidum, nigro-piceum. *Caput* deflexum et fere verticale: vertice summo horizontali. *Clypeus* declivis: margine rotundato reflexo. *Palpi* rufi. *Antennæ* rufæ. *Thorax* transversus, convexus, antice segmento circuli dempto, postice obsolete obtusangulus: lateribus marginatis rotundatis. *Scutellum* subtriangulare, apice læve. *Elytra* æneo-picea, excavato-punctata: seriebus quatuor punctorum per paria ordinatis, latere exteriori subsulcata: sulcis punctatis. *Tibiæ* anticæ bidentatæ. *Tarsi* unguiculis æqualibus, bifidis.

The species here described agrees in many respects with Fabricius's description of *Melolontha geminata*; but the term "caput læve" at once indicates their difference, since in my insect the head as well as the thorax is thickly covered with deeply-impressed points.

ANOPLOGNATHUS Leach.

rugosus. 39. A. clytris rufis rugosis, capite thoraceque fulvo-
viridi-auratis.

Long. corp. lin. 11.

Habitat in Australasia.

Corpus nigrum nitidum, subtus pube albida. *Caput* declive fulvum: splendore viridi-aurco, punctulatum antice confluentem. *Clypeus* distinctus: linea elevata transversa obtusangula. *Thorax* supra leviter punctulatus, colore capitis, postice in medio submarginatus. *Scutellum* viridi-auratum triangulare, basi depressum. *Elytra* rufa, non aurata, ex punctis impressis irregularibus rugosa. *Poststernum* viride, nitidum, porrectum, acutissimum: linea, basi tripartita, impressa. *Pedes* testacei, subaurati: tarsi nigri. *Tibiæ* anticæ tridentatæ. *Abdomen* nigrum, glabriusculum, supra viridi-æneum: ano subtus testacco.

inustus. 40. A. supra luridus, clytris lineolis punctisque inustus
nigris.

Long. corp. lin. 11.

Habitat in Australasia.

Corpus subtus nigrum, pube alba decumbente incanum, supra luridum, nitidum. *Thorax* utrinque puncto majori impresso. *Elytra* punctata: dorso insuper lineolis punctisque nigris inustus notato. *Sternum* acutum, porrectum, testaceum. *Pedes* testacei subaurati: tarsi splendore viridi. *Tibiæ* anticæ tridentatæ. *Abdomen* nigro-cupreum.

RUTELA Latr.

pulchella. 41. R. viridi-lutea, thoracis dorso, scutello, clytrisque fascia lunari, viridibus.

PLATE XXI. FIG. 10.

Long. corp. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$.*Habitat* in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus luteo-testaceum, nitidum: flavedine viridi tincta. *Caput* punctatum, viride: clypeo antice luteo. *Labrum* subtriangulare, sub clypeo latitans inflexum. *Labium* minutum transversum. *Palpi maxillares* clavati: articulo extimo majori, ovato-lanceolato. *Labiales* filiformes. *Mandibulae* apice bidentatae: dentibus rotundatis. *Clypeus* antice truncatus, emarginatus. *Thorax* medio latior, utrinque subangulatus, viridis, punctulatus: lateribus luteis. *Scutellum* triangulare, viride. *Coleoptra* obsolete punctato-striata, luteo-testacea: basi apud scutellum, fasciaque lunari pone medium, viridia. *Tibiae* validae, anticae acute tridentatae: tarsi nigris: unguiculis simplicibus.

liturella. 42. R. viridi-lutea, supra viridis, thorace lateribus linea dorsali elytrisque vittis duabus luteis.

Long. corp. lin. $5\frac{3}{4}$.*Habitat* in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus luteum, viridi micans, subtus utrinque rugulosum. *Caput* punctatum viride: ore luteo. *Clypeus* antice truncatus emarginatus. *Labium* emarginatum. *Thorax* punctatissimus, viridis: lateribus obtusangulis lineolaque dorsali postice abbreviata, luteis. *Scutellum* longitudine latius, viride, breve. *Elytra* striata: striis laevibus; interioribus antice abbreviatis, viridia: vittis duabus, antice latioribus connexis, luteis. *Tibiae posticae* supra virides subtus cupreae: anterioribus quatuor margine externo viridi, anticae acute tridentatae. *Tarsi* rufo-picei.

cyaniipes. 43. R. oblonga, aurato-viridis, pedibus cyaneis.

Long. corp. lin. 17.

Habitat

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Affinis *Cetonia ignita* Oliv. sed diversa. *Corpus* oblongum, totum aurato-viride, subtus pubescens. *Caput* punctulatum. *Clypeus* margine reflexo. *Antennæ* clava elongata, viridi: caule fusco. *Thorax* punctatus: lateribus rugosis. *Elytra* punctata: punctis impressis subscriatim ordinatis: serierum interstitiis punctulatis, lateribus rugosis. *Pedes* cyanei: tibiis anticis tridentatis. *Abdomen* ex lineolis impressis supra rugulosum, podice inflexo.

GOLIATHUS Lamarck.

fasciatus. 44. G. fuscus albido irroratus, thorace viridescenti, elytris fascia obliqua nigra, clypei cornubus emarginatis.

Long. corp. lin. 15 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus subtus nigrum, pubescens, supra totum varium punctis maculisque pollinoso-albis. *Clypeus* bilobus: lobis corniformibus compressis elevatis, apice emarginatis. *Antennæ* testaceæ. *Thorax* fusco-viridis, inæqualis: margine laterali rotundato, dentato, dorso obsolete canaliculatus. *Elytra* fusca, polline albido variegata: fascia nigra obliqua angulata, ante apicem gibba. *Tibiæ anticæ* acute tridentatæ. *Alt. sexus* clypeo quadrato, rugoso: margine recurvo, quinquedentato.

inscriptus. 45. G. fuscus albido irroratus, thorace viridescenti, elytris litera *n* reversa nivea inscriptis, clypei cornubus apice rotundatis.

Long. corp. lin. 12.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Simillimus præcedenti, sed minor. *Clypeus* cornubus apice rotundatis.

datis. *Elytra* punctis et maculis pollinoso-subcinereis obscurioribus. In utroque elytro litera *n* reversa alba conspicienda.

TRICHIUS Fabr.

Triangulum. 46. *T. ater*, thorace triangulo impresso, elytris lunula lituraque furcata, fulvis, podice utrinque albo.

Long. corp. lin. 4.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Affinis *T. Delta*, tamen omnino distinctus. *Corpus* nigrum, subtus rugulosum. *Caput* rugulosum: clypeo elongato, emarginato. *Antennæ* brunneæ: clava dilutiori. *Thorax* glaber, sparse punctatus, et inter hæc puncta minutissime rugulosus, dorso triangulo obverso impressus. *Elytra* inæqualia: lituris duabus arcuatis; posteriori apicem versus elongata furcata, unde literæ Græcorum γ reversa quodammodo similis, fulvis, lineola insuper transversa laterali alba. *Postpectus* utrinque punctis tribus pollinoso-albis. *Pedes* brunnei. *Tibiæ* anticæ acute tridentatæ. *Podex* utrinque pollinoso-albus.

CETONIA Fabr.

Macleaii. 47. *C. nitidissima*, aurato-viridis, thoracis disco, coleoptris maculis duabus quadratis, fasciaque communi lunata, atris.

PLATE XXI. FIG. 11.

Long. corp. lin. $10\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Insula Luconia prope Manillam. D. Davidson.

Insectum splendidissimum pulcherrimum. Statura et habitus fere *C. africanæ*, &c. *Corpus* depressum, lævigatum, glaberrimum, nitidissimum, aurato-viride, fere smaragdinum. *Caput*

basi

basi nigrum, punctatum, inter oculos postice læve. *Vertex* cornu brevi decumbenti apice obtuso armatus. *Clypeus* margine reflexo, apice bidentatus: dentibus rotundatis. *Antennæ* nigrae: clava seniovali picea. *Palpi* picei. *Thorax* triangularis, apice subtruncatus, utrinque antice canaliculatus, postice medio emarginatus: disco macula magna subtriangulâri antice angulata, atra. *Scutellum* elongato-triangulari basi paulo dilatatum. *Colcoptra* supra planiuscula, lateribus deflexis: macula magna quadrata utrinque apud scutellum fasciaque apicis lunari communi, atris. *Elytrorum* apex apud suturam mucronatus. *Poststernum* porrectum, canaliculatum, apice auctum incurvum. *Thoracis* latera deflexa et femora lineolis nigris obliquis insculpta: *Tibiæ tarsique* castanea. *Tibiæ anticæ* edentulæ. *Abdomen* segmentis apice nigris.

Viro amicissimo, naturæ scrutatori docto indefesso, in Entomologia eximio, et insectorum musci ditissimi, ex omni fere orbis terrarum regione collectorum digno possessori, Domino Alexandro MacLeaio. S. R. et L. S. Soc. Linn. a Secret. hoc pulcherrimum insectum ab ipso mihi benevole communicatum merito dicatur.

This beautiful insect was brought from Manilla by Mr. Simon Davidson, Surgeon in the Royal Navy, who purchased several of them in a shop, where its elytra and those of some splendid *Bu- prestes* were sold as ornaments for ladies' head-dresses.

insculpta. 48. C. thorace lobato, livida, tota lunulis nigris insculpta, elytris macula apicis lunata nigra.

Long. corp. lin. 9.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus subtus glaucum, supra lividum, totum lineolis plus minus arcuatis, interdum confertis, in prona pagina sæpius brevissime sctigeris,

setigeris, insculptis, atris irroratum. *Clypeus* apice reflexus emarginatus. *Antennæ* brunneæ: clava caulis fere longitudine. *Thorax* triangularis, antice emarginatus, pone oculos utrinque paulo excisus, ciliatus, postice lobatus: lobo apice rotundato. *Scutellum* minutum, triangulare, niveum. *Elytra* dorso planiuscula, inæqualia: macula sublunata atra pone apicem. *Tibiæ* anticæ edentulæ.

reticulata. 49. C. thorace lobato, subpilosa nigra, fulvo maculata, elytris obsolete reticulatis, oculorum septo bicarinato.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Affinis videtur *C. maculosæ* Oliv. sed distincta et alia. *Corpus* nigrum, subpilosum. *Caput* pallidum, punctis impressis nigris irroratum. *Clypeus* apice transversus. *Antennæ* nigræ. *Oculi* septo bicarinato. *Thorax* punctis impressis, sæpius nigris, irroratus, nigricans: lituris duabus obscuris sordide luteis: lobo posteriori apice rotundato. *Elytra* velutino-nigra: maculis sparsis obscuris sordide fulvis: lineolis tenuissimis transversis, arcuatis, elevatis obscure reticulata. *Pedes* hirti, nigri, immaculati. *Tibiæ* anticæ acute bidentatæ. *Postpectus* utrinque macula lutea. *Abdomen* luteo utrinque variegatum. *Podex* utrinque macula lutea.

(*Lucanidæ.*)

LUCANUS Linn.

nebulosus. 50. L. niger, obscurus, mandibulis recurvis thorace canaliculato inæquali, elytris fuscis cinereo-nebulosis.

PLATE

PLATE XXI. FIG. 12.

Long. corp. mandibulis exclusis, lin. 10.

————— mandibularum, lin. $2\frac{3}{4}$.*Habitat* in Australasia. D. MacLeay.

Corpus oblongum, depressum, subtus nigrum nitidum punctatum, supra valde obscurum. *Caput* transversum, punctatum, subcarinatum, postice cinereum, antice obtusangulum elevatum utrinque tuberculo intermedio munitum. *Mandibulæ* thorace breviores, intus rectiusculæ hirsutæ punctatæ, apice recurvæ emarginatæ, utrinque dente magno prominentes, supra dente obtuso armatæ, subtus etiam dentibus tribus parvis obtusis interioribus. *Labrum* penitus tectum. *Palpi* articulis arcuatis. *Mentum* bifidum. *Antennæ* thorace breviores, fractæ, clavatæ: clava compressa pectinata quinquefida. *Thorax* transversus, punctatus, nigricans, dorso late canaliculatus, utrinque insuper foveis quatuor impressis, antice emarginatus, postice repandus: lateribus deflexis obtusangulis. *Scutellum* triangulare. *Elytra* lævissima, valde obscura, purpurascente-fusco cinereoque nebulosa. *Femora antica* lata, oblonga. *Tibiæ anticae* multidentatæ. *Abdomen* fuscum.

This species differs from the other *Lucani* in having a bifid mentum, recurved mandibulæ (in which it agrees with *Lamprima* Latr.), and palpi with curved articulations; but its broken antennæ with a pectinated clava, and depressed body, prove that it is more nearly related to *Lucanus* than to *Lamprima*, in which the body is more convex, the antennæ unbroken with a lamellated clava. It seems scarcely entitled to be considered as distinct from *Lucanus*; but at any rate it forms a family in that genus.

COLEOPTERA HETEROMERA.

(Tenebrionide.)

PSAMMODES Kirby.

Labrum emarginatum.*Labium* bifidum: lobis divaricatis.*Mandibulæ* apice conniventes, bidentatæ.*Maxillæ* basi apertæ.*Palpi* filiformes, *maxillares* elongatæ.*Mentum* trapeziforme.*Antennæ* graciles, subclavatæ: clava triarticulata.*Corpus* oblongo-ovatum.

This genus is intermediate between *Pimelia* and *Tentyria*: from the former it is distinguished by its bifid labium, by its quadrangular mentum, narrowest below so as not to cover the base of the maxillæ, and by its long, slender, clavate antennæ; and from the latter, besides these characters, by its emarginate labrum. It is to be observed, that in this latter organ *Pimelia muricata* and *hispida* differ from each other, as well as in their antennæ, and the form of their bodies; hence the genus might be divided into two families, * *Corpore subgloboso*, ** *Corpore oblongo*.

longicornis. 51. Ps. niger, cinereo-setosus, antennis elongatis, elytris granulatis scabris.

PLATE XXI. FIG. 13.

Long. corp. lin. 10.

Habitat apud Promontorium Bonæ Spei. D. Green.

Pimeliæ brunneæ et *levigatæ* Oliv. congener et affinis: ab ambabus differt antennis longioribus, a priori colore nigro et capite postice, nec antice, punctato, et a posteriori thorace excavato-punctato

punctato nec leviter, et elytris granulato-scabris et haud lævigatis. *Corpus* oblongo-ovatum vel ovato-lanceolatum, supra ex pilis rigidiusculis subincanum, subtus disco piloso-ferrugineum. *Caput* triangulare, postice punctatissimum: clypeo depresso, emarginato, punctis sparsis; labro lævi. *Palpi* filiformes, ferruginei. *Maxillares* quadriarticulati: articulo primo brevissimo, secundo majori clavato, tertio obconico, extimo oblongo apice rotundato. *Antennæ* thorace longiores, graciles, ferrugineæ, pilosæ: articulo primo crasso, subcampanulato, secundo brevissimo, tertio longissimo subclavato, sequentibus quinque longitudine sensim decrescentibus subclavatis, tribus ultimis majoribus clavam formantibus: nono obconico, decimo turbinato, extimo ovato. *Thorax* convexus conflenter punctulatus, antice emarginatus, postice transversus, in medio latior, lateribus tenuissime marginatus, dorso subcarinatus: carina lævi. *Scutellum* subacuminatum, basi latissimum. *Coleoptra* obovata, connata, marginata: margine subexplanato, granulato-scabra: granulis piligeris. *Epipleura* linearis, acuta. *Pedes* graciles, *postici* elongati. *Tibiæ* apice bicalcaratæ. *Tarsi* filiformes: unguiculis longis, gracilibus, simplicibus.

OXURA Kirby.

Labrum subquadratum, subemarginatum.

Labium bifidum: lobis divaricatis.

Mandibulæ breves, apice bidentatæ.

Maxillæ basi apertæ.

Palpi maxillares elongati: articulo extimo magno, securiformi,
labiales filiformes.

Mentum fere trapeziforme.

Antennæ medio attenuatæ, subclavatæ: clava triarticulata.

Corpus lineare.

Caput rhomboidale: oculis prominulis triangularibus.

Thorax teretiusculus, vix marginatus.

The characters which distinguish *Oxura* from *Psammodes*, which it much resembles, are principally the last joint of the maxillary palpi, which is securiform, its linear body, its rhomboidal head contracted almost into a neck behind the eyes, its prominent triangular eyes, its barrel-shaped thorax with scarcely any margin, and its elytra furnished with a mucro at their apex like those of a *Blaps*.

setosa. 52. O.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 3.

Long. corp. lin. $8\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat apud Promontorium Bonæ Spei. D. Green.

Corpus lineare, angustum, fusco-nigrum, ex setis rigidis subeinerum. *Caput* subrhomboidale, postice fere in collum angustatum, punctatum: punctis setigeris. *Palpi* rufi, maxillares elongati, quadriarticulati: articulo primo brevissimo, secundo elongato clavato, tertio triangulari, extimo magno securiformi, labiales triarticulati, filiformes. *Antennæ* ante oculos sub clypei margine laterali insertæ, rufæ, clavatæ, medio attenuatæ: articulo primo incrassato subcampanulato, secundo brevissimo turbinato, tertio filiformi sequentibus duobus simul sumptis longiori, proximis quinque subclavatis, longitudine et crassitie sensim decrescentibus, tribus ultimis majoribus clavam oblongam formantibus: nono obconico, decimo turbinato, extimo ovato. *Oculi* prominentes, triangulares. *Thorax* immarginatus, teretiusculus, medio latior vel fere doliiformis, antice subconstrictus, punctatissimus: punctis cinereis setigeris. *Elytra* linearia, lævia: lineis duabus longitudinalibus intermediis elevatiusculis, marginata: margine explanato recurvo, apice mucronata. *Epipleura* linearis. *Pedes* fere ut in *Psammode* longicorni.

SCOTINUS

SCOTINUS Kirby.

Labrum bifidum.

Labium bifidum : lobis divaricatis.

Mandibule apice conniventes, dentatæ.

Maxille basi apertæ.

Palpi crassiusculi : articulo extimo majori obtriangulari.

Mentum bifidum : lobis divaricatis.

Antennæ moniliformes, apicem versus subcrassiores : articulo extimo brevissimo vix distincto.

Corpus ovatum, marginatum.

This genus resembles *Erodium* and *Asida* in the last joint of the antennæ, but it differs from them both in the labrum, labium, and mentum. With *Erodium* it has a bifid sternum ; its clypeus, however, is not bifid, in which it agrees with *Asida*, but the sternum of the latter genus is entire.

crenicollis. 53. Sc. subcinerea obscura, thoracis margine crenato.

PLATE XXI. FIG. 14.

Long. corp. lin. $9\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus obovatum, obscurum, nigrum, ex setulis squamulisve quibusdam brevissimis subcinereum, lævissimum, supra planiusculum. *Caput* deflexum, inæquale, inter oculos postice transverse elevatum. *Clypeus* antice emarginatus, apice in medio triangulo nitido. *Labrum* magnum, nitidum, vix longitudine latius, piceum, excavato-punctatum, apice bifidum : lobis rotundatis. *Labium* breve, nitidum, excavato-punctatum, piceum, apice bifidum : lobis divaricatis. *Palpi* breves crassi : articulo extimo majori obtriangulari. *Mentum* basi constrictum, apice latissimum,

latissimum, bilobum: lobis divaricatis. *Antennæ* capite paulo longiores, setosæ, piceæ, apicem versus paulo crassiores, moniliformes: articulo primo reliquis paulo crassiori clavato, secundo brevissimo subgloboso, tertio reliquis longiori subclavato, sequentibus sex subglobosis, decimo brevissimo transverso undecimum minutissimum recipiente, ita arete ut hi duo quasi unum articulum subglobosum formant. Articuli 7, 8, 9 nitidi, reliqui obscuri. *Thorax* quadratus, antice paulo latior et emarginatus, postice rotundatus et utrinque angulatus: lateribus marginatis; margine crenato, linea dorsali postica piloso-fulva signatus. *Sternum* anum versus bilobum: lobis rotundatis. *Scutellum* minutum, acuminatum, basi latissimum. *Coleoptra* obovata, connata, acute marginata, apice declivia mucronata rufescentia, apud scutellum macula parva quadrata velutino-nigra. *Epipleura* maxima. *Pedes* setosi. *Tibiæ* apice bicalcaratæ.

Mr. MacLeay possesses a smaller species of this genus, also from Brasil, distinguished from *S. crenicollis* by having the margin of the thorax entire, and that of the elytra crenate.

SPIÆROTUS Kirby.

Labrum transversum, apice rotundatum ciliatum.

Labium minutum, apice truncatum.

Mandibulæ vix dentatæ.

Maxillæ basi apertæ.

Palpi maxillares incrassati: articulo extimo maximo, securiformi.
labiales articulo extimo paulo majori, subcampanulato.

Mentum apice truncatum, basi rotundatum, medio valde convexum.

Antennæ extrorsum subcrassiores: articulo extimo oblique truncato.

Corpus globoso-ovatum, immarginatum.

This

This genus in habit much resembles *Moluris* Latr.; but the bifid labium, cordate mentum, subfiliform palpi, and antennæ terminated by an ovate acute joint, which distinguish the latter, sufficiently warrant me in considering them as distinct.

curvipes. 54. S.

PLATE XXI. FIG. 15.

Long. corp. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus globoso-ovatum, glaberrimum, nitidiusculum, nigro-æneum. *Caput* orbiculatum, levissime punctulatum. *Clypeus* subtriangularis, a fronte sutura profunda separatus. *Antennæ* apicem versus paulo crassiores: articulo primo brevi obconico sequentibus vix crassiori, secundo brevissimo subgloboso, tertio sequentibus paulo longiori subclavato, reliquis longitudine sensim decrescentibus plus minus obconicis: extimo oblique truncato. *Thorax* convexus, levissime punctulatus, antice subemarginatus, postice transversus subemarginatus, lateribus rotundatis tenuissime marginatis. *Scutellum* minutissimum. *Coeloptera* subglobosa, seriatim quasi variolosa: variolis obscuris canaliculatis. *Epipleura* latiuscula. *Pedes* piceo-nigri. *Tibiæ* graciles, arcuatæ: calcaribus duobus minutissimis obsolete. *Tarsi* pulvillati.

STRONGYLUM Kirby.

Labrum transversum.

Labium subcordatum.

Mandibulæ brevissimæ, validæ, apice edentulæ acutæ.

Maxillæ apertæ, apice bilobæ: lobo exteriori majori extus rotundato, interiori minuto acuto.

Palpi articulo extimo magno securiformi.

Mentum

Mentum fere cordatum.

Antennæ apicem versus sensim crassiores: articulo extimo subovato.

Corpus lineari-oblongum, immarginatum.

This genus in many respects resembles the preceding. But the labium, mentum, and labial palpi are different: the body also is oblong, the thorax has no margin, and the tarsi no pulvillus; circumstances which combined satisfactorily establish their claim to be considered as distinct genera.

chalconatum. 55. Str.

PLATE XXI. FIG. 16.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat in Australasia.

Corpus lineari-oblongum, subcylindricum, nitidum, glabrum, nigro-æneum. *Caput* orbiculatum, punctulatum. *Palpi* omnes articulo extimo majori securiformi. *Clypeus* postice linea curva impressa a fronte separatus. *Antennæ* thoracis longitudine, apicem versus sensim crassiores: articulo primo reliquis crassiori, secundo brevissimo obconico, sequentibus duobus longitudine fere æqualibus subclavatis, sex proximis magnitudine crescentibus longitudine decreascentibus fere obconicis, extimo ovato acuto. *Thorax* subquadratus, immarginatus, levissime punctulatus, postice canaliculatus. *Scutellum* triangulare. *Elytra* subseriatim quasi foveolata: foveolis oblongis excavatis fundo canaliculatis. *Epipleura* angustissima. *Pedes* graciles. *Tibiæ* obsolete calcaratæ.

EURYNOTUS Kirby.

Labrum transversum, emarginatum.

Labium fissum, brevissimum, submembranaceum.

Mandibule

Mandibulae validæ, conniventes, apice bidentatæ.

Maxillæ basi apertæ.

Palpi articulo extimo majori securiformi.

Mentum quadrangulum: lateribus rotundatis, subcarinatum.

Antennæ extrorsum crassiores: articulo extimo orbiculato.

Corpus oblongum, apterum.

Tarsi anteriores quatuor dilatati, pulvillati.

Eurynotus is distinguished from *Pedinus* Latr., to which it is nearly allied, in having a much larger and more conspicuous *labrum*, and a *clypeus* though emarginate not cleft. The four anterior *tarsi* of the males, and not the first pair only, are dilated. The thorax also is widest behind, whereas in *Pedinus* it is widest in the middle.

muricatus. 56. E.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 1.

Long. corp. lin. $7\frac{1}{3}$.

Habitat—Unde accepi non reminiscor.

Corpus oblongum, atrum, glabrum. *Caput* suborbiculatum, levissime punctulatum. *Gula* rugosa postice triangulo lævi. *Clypeus* transversus, antice emarginatus, a fronte linea impressa separatus. *Antennæ* vix thoracis longitudine, sensim crassiores: articulo primo reliquis crassiori, secundo brevissimo turbinato, tertio elongato subclavato, quatuor sequentibus obconicis sensim crassioribus, 8^o, 9^o, et 10^o compressis triangularibus, extimo compresso orbiculato. *Thorax* transversus, leviter punctulatissimus, antice angustior segmento circuli dempto, postice subrepandus, lateribus marginatis. *Scutellum* transversum, brevissimum. *Elytra* connata, striata: striis punctatis, apice punctis elevatis acutis muricata. *Femora* postica arcuata, intus cili-

ata. *Tibiæ* bicalcaratæ. *Tarsi* quatuor anteriores articulis intermediis dilatatis subtus pulvinatis.

ADELIUM Kirby.

Labrum subquadratum, subemarginatum.

Labium bifidum.

Mandibulæ breves, apice conniventes bidentatæ.

Maxillæ basi apertæ.

Palpi maxillares articulo extimo maximo obtriangulati subcompresso.

labiales brevissimi, filiformes.

Mentum subtrapeziforme, inæquale.

Antennæ filiformes: articulo extimo oblongo.

Thorax brevissimus.

Corpus oblongum, apterum.

This genus has little affinity with any other of this tribe: the species of it, unless closely examined, would be set aside as belonging to *Calosoma* or *Carabus*. They are however heteromorous, and belong to the *Tenebrionidæ*. I know only three species, the two here described, and the other *Calosoma porculatum* of Fabricius. They are all New Holland insects.

calosomoides. 57. A. nigro-æneum, nitidiusculum, thorace utrinque impresso, elytris punctato-striatis.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 2.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat in Australasia.

Corpus nigro-æneum, nitidiusculum, glabrum. *Caput*, orbiculatum, punctatum. *Clypeus* apice truncatus, postice linea impressa curva a fronte separatus. *Antennæ* filiformes, thorace longiores, pilosæ, nigrae: articulo primo reliquis paulo crassiore,

sio, secundo brevissimo subturbinato, tertio sequenti duplo longiori subclavato, proximis tribus oblongis 7^o, 8^o, 9^o, et 10^o obconicis, extimo oblongo. *Thorax* planiusculus, punctatus, longitudine latior, antice emarginatus, postice truncatus, lateribus fere in segmentum circuli rotundatis, marginatis, dorso obsolete canaliculatus, utrinque foveola lunata impressus. *Scutellum* minutum, triangulare. *Coleoptra* obovata, leviter punctulato-striata, apice acuta. *Epipleura* basi latiuscula, apice acutissima. *Tibiæ* apice brevissime bicalcaratæ. *Tarsi* pulvinati.

licinoides. 58. A. æneo-nigrum nitidum thorace utrinque impresso, elytris substriatis punctatis, tarsis rufis.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat in Australasia. D. Francillon.

Præcedenti valde affine, sed angustius, supra nigrius: *thorace* magis quadrato, supra inæquali: lateribus postice subexcisis. *Elytra* substriata: striis punctatis: punctis magis excavatis, apice minus acuta. *Femora* antica paulo crassiora. *Tarsi* omnes rufi.

(*Helopidæ.*)

SPHENISCUS Kirby.

Labrum transversum, integrum.

Labium minutum, cuneiforme.

Mandibulæ apice conniventes.

Maxillæ basi apertæ.

Palpi omnes articulo extimo magno, minus compresso, obtriangulari.

Mentum oblongum, convexum, apice subemarginatum.

Antennæ extrorsum crassiores, serratæ: articulo extimo subrhomboidali oblique truncato.

Corpus ovato-obcuneiforme: *elytris* gibbosis.

The habit of this genus is at first sight very much that of one of the gibbous *Erotyli*; but it is heteromerous, and belongs to the present tribe, and, with many others equally distinct, may have been arranged under *Helops*. It however possesses very few characters in common with the genuine species of that genus, *H. chalybeus*, &c., differing in antennæ, labium, mentum, palpi, and general habit.

erotyloides. 59. Spli.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 4.

Long. corp. lin. 8.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus fere obcuneiforme, subtus planiusculum, nitidum, glaberrimum, aterrimum, orbiculatum, punctatum, inter oculos canaliculatum. *Mentum* transverse subcarinatum. *Clypeus* depressus, antice subrotundatus, postice linea curva impressa a fronte separatus. *Antennæ* thoracis longitudine, sensim crassiores, apice compressæ, serratæ: articulo primo sequente paulo crassiori, secundo brevissimo subcylindrico, tertio sequentibus longiori cylindrico, quarto majori subtriangulari, sequentibus sex magnitudine crescentibus, triangularibus, extimo subrhomboidali. *Thorax* planiusculus, subtrapeziformis, antice segmento circuli dempto, inæqualis, sparse punctulatus, immarginatus, postice trifoveatus. *Scutellum* triangulare. *Coleoptra* subovata: dorso valde gibbo, seriatim punctata, tenuissime marginata, pallida: fascia media angulata, apicibus, punctisque plurimis sparsis interdum confluentibus, atris. *Pedes* longi, graciles. *Tibiæ* brevissime bicalcaratæ. *Tarsi* compressi, longius unguiculati: unguiculis basi intus dente obsoleto.

STENOCHIA

STENOCHIA Kirby.

Labrum transversum, apice rotundatum.

Labium minutum, cuneiforme.

Mandibulæ apice conniventes.

Maxillæ basi apertæ.

Palpi omnes articulo extimo minus compresso, obtriangulari.

Mentum subtrapeziforme, disco subelevatum.

Antennæ extrorsum crassiores: articulo extimo oblongo.

Corpus lineare, angustum.

This genus possesses many characters in common with the preceding; but it is sufficiently distinguished by its antennæ, which are not at all serrate, by its linear body, and cylindrical thorax. I possess two species distinguished by the same character.

rufipes. 60. St. virescens, supra cyanea, elytris fasciis duabus luteis margine connexis, antennis pedibusque rufis.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 5.

Long. corp. lin. 8.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus lineare, angustum, subtus virescens, ex pilis brevissimis micantibus sericeum. *Caput* postice conflenter punctatum cæruleum, antice pilis aureo micantibus ornatum. *Clypeus* antice transversus, postice rotundatus, linea curva impressa a fronte separatus. *Palpi* rufi. *Antennæ* extrorsum crassiores, thorace longiores, rufæ: articulo primo sequentibus crassiori obconico, secundo brevissimo, tertio vix quarto longiori, sed paulo tenuiori, ambobus clavatis, sequentibus obconicis et sub-turbinatis subcompressis, extimo oblongo-ovato obtuso. *Thorax* cylindricus, postice submarginatus, conflenter punctatissimus,

simus, virescenti-cyaneus. *Elytra* cyanea: basi et medio fascia sublunata margine laterali connexa pallide lutea, sulcata: sulcis lineis transversis elevatis decussatis. *Pedes* graciles, rufi: intermediis longioribus. *Tibiæ* apice vix calcaratæ. *Tarsi* unguiculis simplicibus basi intus subdentatis.

cyanipes. 61. *St.* cyanea, antennis rufis, thorace brevissimo, elytris fasciis duabus fulvis margine connexis.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Præcedenti affinis sed minor, corpore toto glaberrimo, cyaneo, postpectore solummodo et pedibus viridi-cyaneis. *Thorax* brevissimus, punctatus: punctis vix confluentibus. *Antennæ* articulo extimo magis oblongo. *Elytra* striata: striis punctatis, transverse rugosis: fasciis fulvis, anteriori suturam haud attingente, postica vix lunata.

I possess the mutilated remains of a third species without head or thorax, the legs of which are dirty-red, the elytra violet, and the fascia of the base of *St. rufipes* replaced by a large acute ovate pallid spot with the point towards the apex; the middle fascia does not reach the suture. In sculpture they resemble those of *St. cyanipes*; the abdomen and postpectus are green and hairy, but the hairs are not shining as in *St. rufipes*.

(*Mordellidæ.*)

MORDELLA Linn.

clavicornis. 62. *M.* atra, elytris lunula apicis cinerea, antennis clavatis: clava compressa serrata.

Long. corp. lin. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus

Corpus crassum, totum velutino-atrum. *Antennæ* clava magna, compressa, serrata, septemfida : articulo extimo hinc subemarginato. *Elytra* ante apicem lunula reversa, obscura, cinerea. *Anus* aculeo ordinario.

This species in every respect so entirely resembles the other *Mordellæ*, under which genus I only place those *ano aculeato*, that I do not conceive the difference of structure observable in its antennæ, which may perhaps be a sexual character, a sufficient indication that it should form a distinct genus.

(*Meloidæ.*)

GNATHIUM Kirby.

Labrum transversum.

Labium minutissimum vix discernendum.

Mandibulæ protensæ, elongatæ, apice incurvæ, edentulæ, acutissimæ.

Maxillæ apertæ : lobo longissimo gracillimo.

Palpi filiformes : articulis cylindricis.

Mentum trapeziforme ?

Antennæ extrorsum crassiores : articulo extimo elongato-conico.

Corpus obcuneato-lineare.

Thorax campanulatus.

This genus comes next to *Nemognatha* Illig., from which it borrows that remarkable sexual? character, of having the lobe of the maxillæ, like those of a bee, almost as long as the body ; but it differs in having a transverse instead of a circular labrum, in its mandibulæ protended far beyond the labrum, in its incrassate antennæ, which gives it some connexion with *Mylabris*. The shape of the head and thorax also is different. The insect is so minute that I have not been able to get a clear idea of the shape of the *labium* and *mentum*, but I think the latter is trapeziform.

Fran-

Francilloni. 63. Gn.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 6.

Long. corp. lin. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Habitat in Georgia. Ex Mus. D. Francilloni a D. MacLeaio
emptum et mihi benevole communicatum.

Corpus obcuneatum fere, pilosulum, supra nigrum, subtus piceum. *Caput* deflexum, elongatum, punctatum: disco læviusculo, collo brevi angusto piceo insidens. *Mandibulæ* capite vix breviores, protensæ, apice incurvæ, rufæ. *Antennæ* apicem versus sensim crassiores, articulo secundo quarti fere longitudine, tertio reliquis longiori, sequentibus fere obconicis, 8^o, 9^o, 10^o subcylindricis, extimo elongato-conico. *Thorax* campanulatus, glaber, rufus, brevissimus. *Elytra* rugulosa. *Tibiæ* bicalcaratæ. *Tarsi* unguiculati: unguiculis bipartitis.

Memoriæ Dⁿⁱ Francilloni, S. L. S. *heu nimis deflendi, Musæi longe et late celebris benevoli possessoris, hoc insectum sacrum esto.*

COLEOPTERA TETRAMERA.

(*Curculionidæ.*)

* *Infracticornes.*

RHINOTIA Kirby.

Labrum rostro postice connatum, minutissimum, emarginatum.

Labium minutissimum, cuneiforme.

Mandibulæ validæ: apice tridentatæ.

Maxillæ apertæ.

Palpi brevissimi, conici.

Mentum subtransversum, convexum.

Antennæ extorsum crassiores: articulo extimo ovato lanceolato.

Corpus angustatum lineare.

Thorax globoso-conicus.

This

This genus is related to *Brentus*; but its tridentate mandibulæ and incrassate antennæ, taken in conjunction with its short and rather conical thorax, sufficiently distinguish it.

hæmoptera. 64. Rh.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 7.

Long. corp. (Rostro excluso) lin. $7\frac{1}{3}$.

Habitat in Australasia. Ex Musæo D. MacLeay accepti.

β. Ex Musæo D. Marsham.

Corpus angustum, lineare, atrum, obscuriusculum, subtus parce albido-pilosum. *Caput* deflexum, punctulatum, medio constrictum, postice convexum. *Rostrum* teres, capitis thoracisque longitudine, punctulatum, apice nitidum. *Antennæ* rostro pone medium insidentes, thorace longiores, basi attenuatæ glabræ, alias pilosissimæ: articulo primo clavato subarcuato crassiori, secundo brevi obconico, tertio sequentibus vix longiori subclavato, proximis duobus magnitudine crescentibus obconicis, reliquis æqualibus subobconicis, extimo ovato-lanceolato. *Oculi* hemisphærici, supra pilis rufis subtus albidis cincti. *Thorax* subconicus, antice constrictus, piloso-velutinus; utrinque vitta laterali intus subrepanda, linea dorsali, maculisque duabus posticis, piloso-fulvo-aureis. *Elytra* punctulatissima, pilosa, fulvo-aurea: sutura nigricanti. *Tibiæ* apice bicalcaratæ. *Tarsi* pulvinati. *Unguiculi* simplices.

Var. β. Thorace utrinque macula magna triangulari sanguinea, linea dorsali maculisque posticis nullis. Alias simillima. An eadem?

EURHINUS Kirby.

Labrum vix distinctum.

Labium subcordatum.

Mandibulæ apice tridentatæ: dentibus æqualibus acutis.

Maxillæ apertæ.

Palpi brevissimi, conici.

Mentum cordatum.

Antennæ integræ, basi submoniliformes, apice clavatæ: clava trifida perfoliata: articulo extimo in *maribus* longissimo cylindrico.

Corpus obcuneatum.

Thorax teretiusculus.

I sent a sketch of an insect of this genus to M. Latreille, and he was of opinion that it belonged to a genus he had constructed, but which is not yet published, under the name of *Orthorhynchus*. I have since been informed by him, that the type of that genus is *Lixus semipunctatus* Fabr., which from Olivier's figure appears to be more nearly related to *Lixus bidentatus* of Mr. Donovan, and is distinguished by acuminate elytra and filiform antennæ; whereas no species of *Eurhinus*, and there are several, has acuminate elytra, and the antennæ terminate in an oblong clava, the last joint of which, in the males, is very long. Olivier describes *Lixus semipunctatus* as *antennis moniliformibus vix extrorsum crassioribus* (v. 242. n. 242. t. xii. f. 141.) In *L. bidentatus* the antennæ are not *moniliformes*, but they are *extrorsum vix crassiores*. So that *Orthorhynchus* seems to be a connecting link between *Eurhynchus*, the antennæ of which are submoniliform at the base, and *Lixus bidentatus*, but belonging to the same genus with the latter. There are several species of *Orthorhynchus* in Mr. MacLeay's rich cabinet. As *Lixus semipunctatus* is in the Banksian cabinet, it may be easily ascertained whether these observations are correct or not.

scabrior. 65. *Eu. niger*, piloso-incanus, elytris striatis, basi subcristatis, granulis tuberculisque acutis scabris.

PLATE

PLATE XXII. FIG. 8.

Long. corp. (Rostro incluso) lin. 9.

Habitat in Australasia. D. Brown: MacLeay.

Corpus fere obcuneatum, nigrum, pilositate parva plus minus incanum. *Caput* rugulosum, postice læve, inter oculos canaliculatum. *Oculi* minus prominuli. *Rostrum* thorace brevius, apice paulo latius, lateribus basi piloso-albidis, pone antennas punctatum. *Antennæ* rostro pone apicem insidentes, thoracis longitudine: articulo primo crassiusculo clavato, secundo brevi obconico, tertio sequentibus paulo longiori clavato, proximis quinque brevibus obconicis, tribus ultimis crassioribus: primo obconico, secundo brevi cylindrico, tertio *in maribus* longissimo cylindrico clavam longam perfoliatam formantibus. *Thorax* teretiusculus ex punctis confluentibus rugosus. *Elytra* striata: striis punctatis; interstitiis granulatis, et insuper serie tuberculorum acutorum muricatis, basi apud scutellum longitudinaliter elevata vel subcristata: crista muricata. *Tibiæ* calcaribus obsoletis. *Femora* antica reliquis crassiora.

lævior. 66. Eu. niger, piloso-albus, elytris striatis, basi subcristatis, striarum interstitiis lævibus.

Long. corp. (Rostro incluso) lin. 7.

Habitat in Australasia. D. MacLeay.

Præcedenti similis sed minor, corpore angustiori albidiori. *Antennæ* articulis brevioribus, 6^o, 7^o, et 8^o globosis. *Thorax* lævior. *Elytra* striarum interstitiis lævibus, sed crista muricata est.

BRACHYCERUS Fabr.

* *Thorace spinoso.*

maculosus. 67. B. niger subcinereus, thorace spinosolate canaliculato, elytris nodulosis cinereo seriatim maculosis.

Long. corp. (Rostro incluso) lin. 14.

Habitat apud Promontorium Bonæ Spei. D. Green.

Corpus subovatum, crassum, obscurum, pollinoso-subcinereum. *Rostrum* inæquale, punctatum, postice triangulo elevato, utrinque ante oculos strangulatum. *Thorax* utrinque acute spinosus: spina valida, supra inæqualis, nodulis et tuberculis complanatis utrinque notandus: lineis duabus latis dorsalibus elevatis lævibus, canalem latum inter se includentibus. *Coleoptra* subglobosa, nodulosa, punctulis minutissimis confertissimis quasi reticulata, polline cinereo seriatim maculosa. *Pedes* rugosi.

* *Thorace inermi.*

verrucifer. 68. *B. ater*, thorace subcordato punctato, clytris globosis verrucosis.

Long. corp. (Rostro incluso) lin. 5.

Habitat apud Promontorium Bonæ Spei. D. Green.

Corpus ovatum, atrum glabrum. *Rostrum* punctatum, basi utrinque strangulatum. *Thorax* subcordatus: lateribus obtusangulis, sparse punctatus: punctis papillatis. *Coleoptra* globosa, tuberculis numerosis complanatis verrucosa.

This species is nearly related to *B. Spectrum* Fabr.; but the tubercles on the elytra are not disposed in rows as in that, being scattered irregularly.

RHINARIA Kirby.

Labrum vix distinctum.

Labium subtrapeziforme.

Mandibulæ edentulæ.

Maxillæ apertæ.

Palpi brevissimi, conici.

Mentum quadratum.

Antennæ

Antennæ integræ, capitatæ: clava triarticulata; articulis arctissime connexis.

Corpus oblongo-ovatum.

Thorax subglobosus.

The insect, which is the type of this genus, is altogether of the habit of the *Curculionidæ fracticornes brevirostris*, particularly *Curculio asper*, &c.: but its unbroken antennæ place it in this section, from all the genera of which it is *toto cælo* different. I found it in a collection of New Holland insects which I once purchased.

cristata. 69. Rh.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 9.

Long. corp. (Rostro excluso) lin. $4\frac{7}{8}$.

Habitat in Australasia.

Corpus oblongo-ovatum, subtus squamulis pallidum, supra griseum. *Caput* postice convexum, antice inter oculos cristasquamoso-pallida tetragona: vertice quadruplici lobis subhemisphæricis. *Rostrum* capitis fere longitudine crassum, rectum, deflexum, tetragonum, lævissimum, glaberrimum, nitidum, nigrum, apice subtus utrinque dente triangulari acuto armatum, basi constrictum strangulatum, ante antennas elevatum. *Antennæ* rostro basi utrinque insidentes, articulo primo reliquis paulo crassiori, longitudine secundi, his duobus exceptis, qui et subclavati, articuli reliqui longitudine fere æquales sunt, tertio subcylindrico, proximis quinque obconicis, ultimis tribus paulo majoribus capitulum arcte imbricatum lanceolatum efformantibus. *Oculi* prominuli, subtriangulares, distincte reticulati. *Thorax* subglobosus, ex punctis confluentibus, nodulis intermixtis, scaber. *Elytra* subsulcata, squamosa: sulcis punctis ocellaribus albis ornatis, interstitiis serie setarum decumbentium et granulorum alternorum, notandis. In prona corporis

corporis pagina puncta ocellata sparsa utrinque conspici possunt.

** *Fracticornes.*

CRYPTORHYNCHUS Illig.

corruscans. 70. Cr. cupreo-auratus, nitidissimus, pedibus cyaneis, corpore rhomboidali, thorace postice lobato.

Long. corp. lin. $4\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Insectum splendidissimum. *Corpus* fere rhomboidale, nitidissimum, glaberrimum, cupreo-auratum, splendore fere rubini fulgidum, levissime punctulatum. *Caput* postice viridi-sericeum, minus nitidum, antice cupreum: fovea impressa. *Rostrum* thoracis longitudine, inflexum, rectiusculum, cylindricum, apice paulo latius, viride, basi cupreum. *Antennæ* nigrae, rostri medio insidentes. *Thorax* subhemisphaericus, antice constrictus, postice lobatus: lobo rotundato. *Scutellum* triangulare. *Elytra* triangularia, striata: striis levissime punctulatis; interstitiis laevibus, sublacunosa: humeris valde gibbis. *Pedes* cyanei. *Tibiæ* vix calcaratae, apice intus hispinosæ. *Abdomen* viridi-auratum.

Leachii. 71. Cr. ater, unicolor, corpore rhomboidali, thoracis dorso elevato, pectore bicorni.

Long. corp. (Rostro excluso) lin. 5.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Habitus Cryptorhynchi Spiculatoris D. Humboldt. *Corpus* rhomboidale, glaberrimum, laeve, obscurum, totum aterrimum. *Rostrum* thorace longius, arcuatum, punctulatum. *Antennæ* rostri medio subtus insidentes: capitulo ovato-lanceolato. *Oculi* magni, planiusculi. *Thorax* antice constrictus: lateribus rotundatis, dorso postice maxime elevatus. *Scutellum* quadratum.

Elytra

Elytra triangularia, striata: striis subpunctatis, humeris valde gibbis. *Pedes* punctulati: femoribus subtus dente acuto. *Tibiae* inermes, posticæ elevato-lineatæ. *Pectus* inter pedes anticos, utrinque cornu elongato, arcuato, declivi armatum. *Sexus alter* minor: pectore inermi.

In honorem D. G. E. Leach, M. D. S. L. S., *insectorum et animalium aliorum indefessi oculatissimi et perspicacissimi indagatoris.*

Arnoldi. 72. Cr. ater, corpore rhomboidali, pectore bicorni, thorace rufo postice lobato.

Long. corp. (Rostro excluso) lin. 3.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Similis admodum præcedenti, sed *Corpus* nitidum, subtus punctatum. *Rostrum* arcuatum, compressum, apicem versus sensim angustius. *Thorax* transversus, rufus, lævissimus, antice laud constrictus, postice lobatus. *Elytra* humeris minus gibbis, striis magis exaratis. *Pectus* cornubus minoribus. *Sexus alter* major: pectore inermi.

Observatori morum insectorum cordato, D. Arnold, M. D. S. L. S., *hæc species inedita dicatur.*

RYNCHÆNUS Fabr.

Dufresnii. 73. R. subcylindricus, coleoptris maculis sex auran-
tiis, basi triangulo magno obverso pallido.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 10.

Long. corp. (Rostro excluso) lin. $8\frac{2}{3}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus subcylindricum, fere cuneiforme, subtus pilis decumbentibus pallidum. *Caput* inflexum, nigrum, *pilis* pallidis, præcipue postice et ad basin rostri, consitum. *Rostrum* crassiusculum,

culum, capite longius, pallido-pilosum, apice glabrum punctatum. *Antennæ* pone apicem rostro insidentes: capitulo ovato-lanceolato quadriarticulato: articulis aretissime connexis, unde capituli solidi speciem exhibet. *Oculi* ovales, minus prominuli. *Thorax* subglobosus, antice constrictus, nodulis minutis scaber, dorso carinatus, velutino-ater, postice piloso-pallidus. *Coleoptera* item in locis nodulosa, atra: maculis sex magnis subrotundis aurantiis, ex pilis vel squamulis decumbentibus, densis confectis, basi triangulo magno obverso piloso-pallido, pilis minus confertis, apice subcompressa. *Pedes intermedii* reliquis breviores. *Femora* dente brevi armata.

Viro mihi amicissimo, qui musæum insectis, avibus, conchyliis rarissimis exuberans collegit, ordinavit, D^{no} Dufresne, Musæi Regalis Parisiens. curatori digno, sit species hæc pulchra dicata.

Roddami. 74. R. oblongus, cinerascens, coleoptris verrucosis, fasciis duabus albis.

Long. corp. (Rostro excluso) lin. 15 $\frac{1}{3}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Maximus in hoc genere. *Corpus* oblongum, squamulis piliformibus subtus albidum. *Caput* deflexum, squamulis incanum. *Rostrum* thoracis fere longitudine, glabrum, levissime punctulatum, subcylindricum, apice paulo latius. *Antennæ* prope basin rostro insidentes: articulo primo haud ita elongato: articulo octavo reliquis subito majori, sed a clava distincto: clava ovata triarticulata. *Oculi* subovati, subprominuli. *Thorax* conicus, tuberculis et nodulis sparsis muricatus, ex pilis fulvo-cinereus, postice macula subcirculari squamoso-albida. *Elytra* striata: striis excavato-punctatis, interstitiis complanato-verrucosis, squamoso-fulvescentia: fasciis duabus, anteriori magna arcuata a humeris ad medium usque ducta, posteriori transversa,

versa, squamoso-albis. *Poststernum* concavum: lateribus ad recipiendum rostrum reflexis. *Tibiæ* validissime calcaratæ.

Reidi. 75. R. ovatus ater, thoracis basi et apice, elytrisque fasciis margine connexis nigro-punctatis, flavis.

Long. corp. (Rostro excluso) lin. $11\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus atrum, ovatum, obscurum. *Caput* inflexum. *Rostrum* thorace vix brevius, depressum, planum, subcarinatum, apice labro distincto cordato minuto in medio terminatum. *Antennæ* picæ, rostro ante basin insidentes, et ejus fere longitudine: articulo octavo præcedentibus subito majori; clava brevi ovata triarticulata. *Thorax* conicus, antice, dorso postice, et lateribus, squamoso-flavus. *Tubercula* quædam sparsa in thorace etiam notanda. *Elytra* punctato-striata: striis interstitiis parce complanato-verrucosis; fasciis quatuor sinuatis, nigro maculatis, margine connexis, squamoso-flavis. *Postpectus* basi et apice utrinque squamoso-flavum. *Poststernum* ad recipiendum rostrum excavatum. *Tarsi* ex pilis fulvo-aurci.

In honorem D. Geo. Roddam, M.D. et D. Dav. Reid, chirurgi, qui ambo plurima insecta hactenus inedita summo studio collegerunt, hoc *Curculionidarum* par nominatur.

CURCULIO Linn.

Hancocki. 76. C. corpore squamoso: squamulis aurato-viridescenti-cæsiis, coleoptris gibbis quadrituberculatis: humeris apicibusque mucronatis.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 11.

Long. corp. (Rostro incluso) lin. $15\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Brasilia rarissime, semel lectus. D. Hancock.

Insectum splendide pulcherrimum. *Corpus* totum squamulis minutissimis, subrotundis, virescenti-cæsiis, auratis micans. *Caput* porrectum, brevissimum, subtus atro-bivittatum. *Rostrum* crassum, tetragonum, capite longius, supra canaliculatum, apice emarginatum: mandibulis porrectis, conicis, truncatis, vertice insculptis tuberculo parvo centrali. *Mentum* excavatum. *Antennæ* in nostro specimine mutilatæ, sed articulus tertius elongatus. *Thorax* suborbiculatus, depresso-planus, tuberculo laterali atro utrinque in medio armatus. *Elytra* pone medium apud suturam elevato-obtusangula: angulo tuberculo obtuso coronato, disco in medio alio minori complanato, atris. Inter hæc tubercula fascia sinuata obsoleta pallide aurea notanda. *Elytra* basi intus obtuse subdentata, humeris mucronatis recurvis, apice etiam mucronata sunt. *Pedes* setosi. *Femora posteriora* fasciis duabus atris. *Tibiæ* vix calcaratæ. *Abdomen* segmentis ultimis macula basis triangulari nigra.

In honorem D. Hancock, Classis Regiæ Navarchi, qui innumera insecta, quamplurima inedita, mei gratia in Brasilia collegit, et mihi benevolentissime dono dedit, hoc splendidissimum insectum nominavi.

Marshami. 77. C. niger, thorace utrinque elytrisque disco, spinosis, rostro brevissimo cristato.

Long. corp. (Rostro incluso) lin. 9 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Habitat in Australasia. D. Marsham.

Corpus ovato-oblongum, glabrum, obscurum, nigrum. *Rostrum* crassissimum, subcylindricum, basi utrinque crista compressa bifida: lobis rotundatis, apice ante antennas tuberculo compresso munitum, antice emarginatum: lobis divaricatis; labro intermedio triangulari. *Mandibulæ* magnæ, crassæ, trigonæ, edentulæ, supra rugulosæ, apice acutæ. *Antennæ* articulis,
primo

primo elongato excepto, obconicis, tertio sequentibus longiori, octavo elongato clavato tres ultimos brevissimos excipiente, et clavam subsolidam quasi petiolatam simul formante. *Thorax* medio postice elevato-lineatus: dorso utrinque nodosus, lateribus bispinosus: spina anteriori longiori emarginata, sub spinas latera deflexa varie plicata. *Elytra* oblonga, rugosa, seriatim spinosa: seriebus tribus, duabus interioribus anum versus abbreviatis, exteriori dimidiata; spinis acutis. Serierum interstitia seriatim nodulosa. *Elytrorum* latera et apex deflexa.

This species, as well as that which precedes it, would in a modern system doubtless form two genera, from the remarkable difference in their mandibles. But since, in a late number of *Germany's Magazin der Entomologie* (Zwieter Band, p. 339) the names of 52 genera of *Curculionidæ* are given, amongst which these may probably be included, I judged it best to give them for the present as *Curculiones*.

Amico mihi semper facili et benevolo auctori Entomologiæ Britannicæ celebri hoc insectum sacrum esse volui.

elegans. 78. *C. angustus*, viridi-auratus, thorace vittis quatuor, elytris plurimis atris.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 12.

Long. corp. (Rostro incluso) lin. $7\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Animal elegantissimum, statura fere *C. Sprengleri*, sed angustius. *Corpus* ovato-lanceolatum, angustum, squamulis viridi-auratis micans, subtus subvillosum; lateribus nigro maculatis. *Rostrum* tetragonum, supra carinatum. *Antennæ* clava lanceolata, quadriarticulata. *Thorax* subcylindricus, vittis alternis atris et viridi-auratis: his nigro punctatis, eleganter variatus. *Elytra* vittis,
3 L 2
lincolis,

lineolis, maculisque, atris et viridi-aureis quasi tessellata. *Pedes* villosi. *Abdomen* segmento ventrali ultimo supra carinato. *Sexus* alter segmento abdominis anali plano et minime carinato.

(*Ccrambycidae.*)

PRIONUS Fabr.

Spencii. 79. P. thorace inermi carinato, testaceo: vittis duabus nigris, elytris nigris: fascia obliqua fulva.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 13.

Long. corp. lin 16.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus oblongum, nigrum, glabrum. *Caput* testaceum utrinque postice nigrum. *Labrum* transversum, breve, parvum. *Mandibula* porrectæ, testaceæ, edentulæ, apice incurvæ nigrae, acutissimæ. *Mentum* transversum. *Genæ* apice bidentatæ: dente exteriori majori. *Antennæ* thorace paulo longiores, compressæ, subserratæ, pilosæ, nigrae: articulo primo subtus flavo. *Thorax* transversus, confluentè punctatissimus, antice emarginatus, postice sublobatus: lobo intermedio rotundato, lateralibus obtusis, testaceus: maculis binis oblongis dorsalibus nigris; margine laterali reflexo undante, sinuato, dorso tricarinatus: carinis lateralibus arcuatis antice abbreviatis. *Elytra* confluentè punctulatissima, nigra: fascia magna, inedia, obliqua, fulva, prope suturam carina dorsali. *Pectus* testaceum, utrinque macula nigra. *Postpectus* inter pedes flavescens. *Femora* apice testacea. *Abdomen* medio longitudinaliter flavum.

Viro in Entomologia apprime docto, oculatissimo, coadjutori strenuo utilissimo amicissimo Gulielmo Spence, S. L. S. hoc insectum ab amico suo dicatur.

LAMIA Fabr.

speculifera. 80. L. cinerea, thorace, elytrisque basi, spinosis, his lunula lævigata nitidissima.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Affinis videtur *L. tribulo* et *horridæ* Fabr. sed penitus distincta. *Corpus* oblongum, ex pilis tenuissimis decumbentibus cinereum, pilis longioribus rectis sparsis subhirtum. *Caput* inter oculos sparse punctatum, piloso-fuscum: fascia inter antennis pallida. *Mandibulæ* nigræ, lævissimæ. *Antennæ* mediocres, piloso-cinereæ, subtus hirsutæ. *Thorax* subcylindricus: spina elongata ascendente acutissima apice nigra utrinque armatus, spinis insuper quatuor, antico obsoletissimo, brevissimis dorsalibus in rhombum ordinatis, linea elevata inter se et cum lateralibus connexis. *Scutellum* quadratum, fuscum. *Elytra* basi spinis duabus validis acutis, anteriori humerali, oblique positae armata, lunula longitudinali, lævigata, glaberrima, nitidissima, fusca, speculum instar micanti notanda, apice spina laterali mucronata.

annulicornis. 81. L. plumbea, thorace spinoso, utrinque albo, elytris carinatis latere albidis, antennis annulatis.

Long. corp. lin. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus lineare, nigrum, ex pube brevissima plumbeum. *Caput* sub oculos et linea intermedia piloso-album, supra canaliculatum. *Mandibulæ* apice bidentatæ. *Antennæ* breviores, nigræ: articulis basi albis, intermediis subtus atro-barbatis. *Thorax*
lateribus

lateribus piloso-albis, postice spina obtusa armatis. *Elytra* linearia, apice paulo latiora rotundata, punctatissima, apud latus, apice excepto, piloso-alba. *Anus* subtus ex pilis albus. *Pedes* basi fulvi.

fragifera. 82. L. fusca, thorace subspinoso, elytris apice cristatis, basi tuberculo fragiformi.

Long. corp. lin. 9.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus oblongum, subtus disco villosio-fulvescenti, supra ex pilis cinerascens-fuscum nigro subnebulosum. *Caput* subinflexum. *Mandibulæ* latæ, edentulæ, nigræ. *Vertex* canaliculatus: punctis binis obliquis atris. *Antennæ* breviores, ex tuberculo provenientes: articulis fuscis, basi pallidis; primo apice valde incrassato fulvo. *Scutellum* subquadratum, fulvo-pilosum. *Elytra* fusca, subnebulosa, rugosa, apice cristata: crista pilis coronata; lineola transversa alba antice adjacente, postice tuberculo magno hemisphærico fragiformi, vel tuberculis pluribus minoribus aciniformibus exasperato. *Humeri* etiam elytrorum tuberculato-rugosi. *Pedes* nebulosi.

aculeicornis. 83. L. oblonga cinerea, thorace spinoso, elytris basi subcristatis, antennis apice unguiculatis.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Valde affinis *L. Scorpioni*, sed multo minor, elytris basi tantum cristatis. *Corpus* totum cinereum, nec subtus et thorace album. *Tibiæ* item anticæ haud dilatatæ—alias sinillima.

This insect, as well as *Lamia Scôrpio*, exhibits a most extraordinary character; the terminal joint of the antennæ exactly resembles

bles a claw, such as arms the tarsi of many insects. This character, perhaps, would indicate a separate genus, but in every other respect these are true *Lamiæ*. What may be the use of this claw is not ascertained; it is probably for the purpose of laying hold of surfaces.

CERAMBYX Linn.

hirticornis. 84. *C. ater*, thorace sexspinoso testaceo nigro maculato, elytris testaceis dimidiato-nigris, antennis barbatis.

Long. corp. lin. 11.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Affinis *Cerambyci barbicorni*. *Corpus* oblongum, subdepressum, atrum. *Caput* suborbiculatum: gula mandibulisque testaceis, supra velutino-atrum: vitta media obscuriuscula fulvo-aurea. *Genæ* apice bidentatæ: dente exteriori majori. *Antennæ* mediocres, atræ: articulis intermediis hirtis, subtus barbatis. *Thorax* obtuse sexspinosus: spinis quatuor obtusis lateralibus, anterioribus brevioribus, et unica utrinque postice in dorso, testaceus: macula magna dorsali subtriangulari vittisque duabus lateralibus, nigris. *Scutellum* atrum. *Elytra* testacea: apice late humerisque velutino-atris: linea dorsali elevata longitudinali sinuata glabra apicem haud attingente. *Femora* basi testacea. *Sternum* et *Poststernum* elevata obtusa: hoc antice excavato.

STENOCORUS Fabr.

hirtus. 85. *St. piceo-æneus*, hirtus, thorace submutico, elytris maculis duabus pallidis.

Long. corp. lin. $11\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus lineare, nigro-piceum, æneo tinctum, pilis cinereis longiusculis

usculis sparsis hirtum. *Caput* horizontale, inter oculos canaliculatum. *Genæ* apice spina armatæ. *Antennæ* articulis inferioribus apice spinosis. *Thorax* punctatus, cylindricus, utrinque bituberculatus, dorso tuberculis quinque lævibus glabris in quincunce ordinatis. *Scutellum* sericeum, pallidum. *Elytra* punctata: macula intermedia irregulari obliqua exterius ramum emittente, aliaque apicis angulata, pallidis, apice bispinosa.

SAPERDA Fabr.

hirsuticornis. 86. S. nigra, thorace elongato, utrinque vitta argentea, coleoptrisque aurea, antennis medio fasciculatim barbatis.

Long. corp. lin. 9.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus lineare, angustatum, obscurum, nigrum. *Caput* inclinatum, vel declive. *Palpi* labiales maxillaribus longiores. *Antennæ* mediocres, piceæ, articulis tribus intermediis elongatis sulcatis, atro fasciculato-hirsutis. *Thorax* elongatus, cylindricus, infra apicem constrictus, utrinque linea pallida piloso-argentea. *Elytra* dorso plana, latere deflexa: vitta angusta intermedia piloso-aurea. *Femora* filiformia apice clavata: clava lanceolata.

scopulicornis. 87. S. rufo-picea, thorace elongato, elytris vitta aurea, antennis articulo quinto apice scopula stellari.

Long. corp. lin. 5.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Affinis præcedenti. *Corpus* lineare, angustatum, totum rufo-piceum, obscurum. *Antennæ* mediocres, subtus pilis longis sparsis, barbatae: articulo quinto apice scopula quinque-radiata,
sive

sive ex fasciculis quinque pilorum nigrorum divergentium constante. *Thorax* antice et postice constrictus. *Elytra* vitta dorsali angustissima utrinque abbreviata, pallide aurea. *Femora* fere ut in præcedente.

NECYDALIS Linn.

aurulenta. 88. N. aureo-pubescentis, elytris subulatis fulvis: vitta laterali furcata nigra, antennis apice extus serratis.

Long. corp. lin. 10.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus pube fulvo-aurea vestitum. *Caput* inter oculos carinatum: carinacaniculata, pone antennis pube subferruginea. *Antennæ* thorace longiores, sensim crassiores, nigrae, apice extus serratae. *Thorax* subglobosus, depressus, pube aurea et fusco-ferruginea nebulosus, postice constrictus: lineis tribus dorsalibus elevatis; exterioribus arcuatis, glabris lævibus, postice utrinque spatio glabro, excavato-punctato. *Elytra* subulata, corpore paulo breviora, fulva, punctata: vitta marginali antice furcata, suturaque nigris. *Pedes* rufi: femoribus tibiisque medio nigricantibus. *Femora* quatuor anteriora incrassata, postica clavata. *Tibiæ* posticæ apice barbatae. *Abdomen* rufum, aureo-pubescentis.

barbicrus. 89. N. nigra, elytris abbreviatis subulatis, macula hamata alba, tibiis posticis undique barbatis.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus lineare, angustum, nigrum, subtus piloso-incanum. *Caput* punctulatum, inter oculos canaliculatum. *Antennæ* breviores, extrorsum crassiores, apice intus serratae, rufo fuscoque variae.

Thorax brevis, subcylindricus, reticulato-punctatus: punctis papillatis, postice utrinque tuberculo dorsali lævi. *Elytra* brevissima, subulata, punctatissima: vitta antice intus uncinata et in medio obtusangula, lævi, pallida. *Pedes* postici testacei; tibiis, basi nuda excepta, undique atro dense barbatis. *Anus* rufus.

(*Crioceridæ.*)

MEGALOPUS Oliv.

seamaculatus. 90. M. flavus, subtus fascia, capitis vertice, thoracis dorso, coleoptrisque maculis sex, atris.

Long. corp. lin. 5.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus oblongum, flavum, punctulatum: punctulis piligeris. *Caput* triangulare, postice inter oculos nigrum. *Antennæ* nigræ. *Collum* dorso nigro. *Thorax* teretiusculus, antice constrictus: dorso macula, utrinque angulata postice rotundata, nigra. *Elytra* fascia humerali, maculaque magna medii et apicis, lineolaque marginis, atris. *Postpectus* fascia lata nigra. *Tibiæ* posticæ arcuatæ, *tarsique* omnes, nigra. *Femora* postica valde incrassata.

(*Hispidæ.*)

ALURNUS Fabr.

rostratus. 91. A. fronte rostrata, supra testaceus, thorace vitta dorsali elytris apice, corporeque nigris.

Long. corp. lin. 7.

Habitat—Ex Musæo D. Drury.

Corpus lineare, angustum, glabrum, atrum. *Caput* rufum, clypeo in rostrum breve apice truncatum, supra sulco exaratum nigrum, subtus declive rufum, producto. *Os* sub capite inter oculos. *Antennæ*

tennæ in nostro specimine desunt. *Oculi* magni, laterales. *Thorax* planiusculus, quadratus: angulis anticis truncatis, postice sublobatus, conflenter excavato-punctatus, rufus: vitta dorsali nigra. *Elytra* striata: striis lineis elevatis decussatis, unde excavato-punctatæ, rufa, apice nigra. *Pectus* rufum. *Alæ* nigræ.

This insect, which I purchased from the late Mr. Drury's collection, appears to vary both from *Alurnus* and *Hispa*, and might perhaps constitute a new genus; but as my specimen has no antennæ, I have for the present considered it as an *Alurnus*.

(*Chrysomelidæ.*)

LAMPROSOMA Kirby.

Labrum subquadratum, apice deflexum.

Labium minutissimum, oblongum.

Mandibulæ apice incumbentes, edentulæ.

Palpi crassi, subclavati.

Mentum minutissimum, oblongum.

Antennæ subclavatæ: clava compressa subserrata.

Corpus hemisphæricum fere, dorso gibbo.

Caput inflexum, a thorace receptum.

Thorax postice lobatus.

One species of this genus has been described by Fabricius as a *Chrysomela* (*C. Globus*), and another by Olivier as a *Eumolpus* (*E. globosus*). It exhibits much more affinity to *Clytra*, from which however it is sufficiently distinguished by its labrum, mandibulæ, and palpi, as well as by the globose form of its body.

bicolor. 92. L. supra cupreo-fulgidum, subtus cyaneum.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 15.

Long. corp. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

S M 2

Corpus

Corpus subglobosum, antice angulatum, glaberrimum, subtus cyaneum, supra nitidissimum splendore cupreo fulgidum. *Caput* suborbiculatum, deflexum, punctulatum, inter oculos fovea oblonga impressum. *Os* nigrum: mandibulis validis apice rotundatis. *Antennæ* capite vix longiores, nigrae: articulo primo magno subcompresso, subrhomboidali, vel antice et postice obtusangulo, secundo brevi et fere conico, quarto minutissimo subgloboso, sequentibus tribus brevibus obconicis; reliquis majoribus subtriangularibus, clavam compressam subserratam formantibus. *Oculi* magni, laterales, subreniformes. *Thorax* antice emarginatus, postice lobatus: lobo apice rotundato, lateribus obliquis, supra punctulatus. *Scutellum* minutissimum, acuminatum. *Coleoptra* dorso gibbo, punctato-striata, lateribus angulata. *Sternum* oblongum, punctatum. *Pedes* violacei. *Femora* subtus pro receptione tiliarum longitudinaliter excavata. *Tibiae* apice vix calcaratae.

CILAMYS Knoch.

Bacca. 93. Ch. atra, supra cupreo-aurata, thorace bilobo, elytris muricatis punctatis: sutura denticulata.

Long. corp. lin. 4.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Animal singulare, baccam rubicundam acinis constantem superficie rugoso simulans. *Corpus* crassum, subquadratum, fere pentagonum, glabrum, subtus punctatum, atrum, supra obscure cupreo-auratum, sericeum. *Caput* orbiculatum, deflexum, fere totum in thorace receptum, quasi concentrice rugulosum: clypeo distincto, subtriangulari, punctato. *Labrum* subquadratum, rufum. *Palpi* subfiliformes, *labiales* articulo secundo haud extus producto. *Labium* rufum, emarginatum. *Antennæ* rufo-piceae, subserratae; articulo primo elongato clavato arcuato. *Thorax* minu-

minutissime rugulosus, cupreo-auratus, dorso elevato bilobo: lobis emarginatis, antice constrictus, postice lobatus, lobo bifido. *Coleoptera* quadrata, tuberculato-muricata: tuberculis subtrigonis, anticis acutis, reliquis obtusis anterieus excavatis: suturis denticulatis, lateribus profunde sinuata. *Sternum* elevatum, os claudens. *Femora* subtus cuprea, pro receptione tibiariarum longitudinaliter excavata. *Anus* inflexus. *Segmenta* antica brevissima, et quasi plicata, anali profunde excavato.

This species seems to differ from the others of the genus in the structure of its labial palpi, since they are not at all furcated. Whether the other species have the sutures denticulated I do not know, having only this species of the genus. Olivier does not notice it. The circumstance is so unique and remarkable, that if they have it not, it would indicate that *C. Bacca* belongs to a distinct genus.

(*Choragidæ.*)

CHORAGUS Kirby.

Palpi subsetacei: articulo extimo acuto.

Antennæ clavatæ: clava triarticulata, basi articulis duobus primis incrassatis.

Corpus cylindricum.

Caput inflexum: clypeo elongato.

After repeated examinations under a powerful magnifier, I have not been able clearly to discover more than three joints in the tarsi of this insect; but Mr. Curtis in one tarsus detected four. Indeed its general habit, &c. connect it with the *Tetramera*, especially *Cis* and *Cryptocephalus*: it will not however well arrange under any of the present families of that section of *Coleoptera*; I have therefore considered it as the type of a new one, to which some other nondescript genera in my cabinet belong.

Shep-

Sheppardi. 94. Ch.

PLATE XXII. FIG. 14.

Long. corp. lin. $\frac{3}{4}$.

Habitat in Anglia. Apud Offton in Suffolcia a D. Sheppard rarius lectus, strenue saltans.

Corpus oblongum, cylindricum, piceum, pilositate parva obscurum. *Caput* subinflexum, subtriangulare, punctulatissimum: clypeo plano subelongato. *Mandibulae* acutæ, edentulæ. *Palpi* subsetacei: articulo extimo acuto et fere subulato. *Antennæ* thoracis fere longitudine, nigræ: articulis duobus primis magnis incrassatis rufis, tertio brevi obconico, quarto subelongato cylindrico, sequentibus quatuor obconicis, tribus ultimis præcedentibus subito majoribus, nono et decimo obconicis extimo fere ovato, clavam laxam efformantibus. *Oculi* subrotundi, planiusculi. *Thorax* ex globoso conicus, convexus, punctulatissimus: puncto utroque sub lente forti centro eminenti. *Scutellum* vix ullum. *Coloptra* oblonga, striata: striis punctatis. *Tibiæ* rufæ submuticæ. *Tarsi* item rufi: articulo intermedio reliquis latiori. *Unguiculi* duo brevissimi.

Entomologo cordato oculatissimo Revetto Sheppardo, A.B. S.L.S. hoc insectum ab ipso solummodo adhuc inventum, et mihi benevole communicatum, merito dicatur.

ORTHOPTERA.

BLATTA.

Mouffeti. 95. B. fusca, thorace antice reflexo utrinque angulato.

Mouffet 130, fig. infima.

Kirby and Spence *Introduct. to Entomology*, ii. 329.

Long. corp. lin. 22.

Habitat in Brasilia frequens. D. Hancock.

Corpus

Corpus depressum, totum fuscum, obscurum. *Caput* utrinque sub oculos apud antennarum basin interne puncto pallido. *Thorax* supra rugosus, antice fulvus; margine antico emarginato, et laterali exciso, reflexis pallidis, disco gibbus. *Tarsi* articulis omnibus pulvillatis.

Var. β. Elytris, thoracque luridis.

MANTIS.

sinuata. 96. *M. fusco-cinerea*, oculis spinosis, elytris sinuatis alarum longitudine.

Long. corp. lin. 24.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock, ♀ in Mus. D. MacLeay.

♂.

Affinis *M. oculatæ* et *lobatæ* Fabr. Folium aridum exactissime refert. *Corpus* fusco-cinereum, obscurum. *Oculi* ovales, spina acuta sursum terminati. *Antennæ* setosæ, fulvæ, submoniliformes: articulis ultra 30 brevissimis turbinato-conicis. *Thorax* utrinque ante medium in angulum obtusum dilatatus. *Brachia* fulvescunt. *Elytra* longitudine alarum, latere externo sinu magno posterius excisa. *Alæ* fusco maculatæ. *Abdomen* fuscum.

♀.

Antennæ medio crassiores, duodecim-articulatæ: articulo primo crassiori longiori cylindrico, secundo minimo cylindrico, tertio elongato subclavato, reliquis cylindricis, ultimis quinque magnitudine sensim decrescentibus.

Those *Mantes* whose eyes terminate in a spine seem to form a separate family from the rest, if they may not rather be considered as a genus; for, besides the above singular character afforded by the eyes, their antennæ are very different both in the number and form of the joints of which they are composed.

HEMI-

HEMIPTERA.

FULGORA.

Lathburii. 97. F. fronte rostrata ascendente, elytris viridibus, albo flavoque ocellatis, alis luteis apice nigris.

Long. corp. lin. 18.

Habitat in China. Ex Mus. D. Lathbury.

Affinis *F. candelariæ*, sed rostrum supra nigrum, apice tantum rufo. *Truncus* disco nigro. *Elytra* nigro-viridia: vasis luteis, maculis pluribus sparsis occllaribus, pupilla lutea, iride alba. Puncta quædam alba in margine interiori. *Abdomen* pallidum, nigro maculosum.

ARACHNIDES Lamarck.

(*Phalangidæ.*)

GONYLÉPTES Kirby.

Character essentialis.

Mandibulæ chelataæ.

Palpi unguiculati.

Tarsi 6—10-articulati.

Character naturalis.

Corpus triangulare. *Caput* thorace multo angustius, et ab illo linea impressa obtusangula: angulo anum spectante separatum, antice in medio biemarginatum, utrinque rectum, tuberculo vel cornu dorsali basi oculigero: oculis binis rotundis prominulis, armatum. *Mandibulæ* inflexæ, biarticulataæ: articulo primo subito apice valde incrassato, ultimo subovato chelato. *Maxillæ* nullæ, ni coxæ pedum anticorum pro maxillis habendæ. *Labium* pectorale, pharynge duplici. *Palpi* quinque-articulati, incurvi: articulo primo fere obcampanulato, secundo longiori subcylindrico, tertio brevi incurvo, quarto crassiori subcylindrico,

drico, intus aculeato: aculeis pluribus setiformibus mobilibus, ultimo subovato intus aculeato, apice unguiculato: ungue incurvo. *Thorax* suborbiculatus: lateribus marginatis incrassatis. *Pedes* octo: coxis sex anterioribus arcuatis basi subcoalitis, intermediis longioribus, posticis duobus maximis cum postpectore coalitis et vix linea impressa separatis, extrorsum rotundatis, supra apice spina valida armatis, trochanteribus brevibus cylindricis, femoribus cylindricis: posterioribus spinosis genibus convergentibus, tibiis triarticulatis: articulo primo brevi incrassato campanulato, secundo tenuiori longiori cylindrico, tertio gracili longo filiformi apice bicalcarato, tarsi filiformibus pilosis: anticis sexarticulatis, antepenultimis septem- vel undecim-articulatis, penultimis brevioribus sex- vel septem-articulatis, posticis octo-articulatis: articulo primo obsoletiusculo, secundo reliquis longiori, penultimo brevissimo. *Tarsi* omnes unguiculati, sed in quatuor anterioribus unguiculus internus obsoletus. *Sternum* inter pedes sex anteriores angustissimum, subcuneiforme. *Poststernum* inter coxas posticas et ab eis linea impressa levi separatum, fere sagittatum, postice utrinque spiraculo lunari pertusum. *Abdomen* brevissimum, interdum retractum, segmentis brevissimis et quasi plicatis, dorsalibus quatuor, ventralibus sex, analibus majoribus.

This genus belongs to Latreille's *Arachnides Trachéennes Holètres*, and should come before *Phalangium*, to which it is nearly related. It is sufficiently distinguished from that genus by its triangular body, immense posterior coxæ coalite with the postpectus and scarcely separated from it, except anteriorly, even by an impressed line; and more particularly by not having more than eleven joints in any of its tarsi. The third joint of the tibiæ may by some perhaps be regarded as the first joint of the tarsus, but

the spurs which arm its apex sufficiently prove that it belongs to the tibiæ. The knees of the hind-legs of these extraordinary insects converge; and being armed with spines, seem adapted to catch or retain their prey; and probably on this account it is that the coxæ of these legs are so strong.

It seems to me that this genus and *Phalangium*, instead of coming after the *Pycnogonidæ*, as Latrcille has arranged them, should precede those marine animals, since their affinity to the spider tribe, scorpions, &c., is much greater.

aculeatus. 98. G. cornu oculigero inclinato, thorace aculeato: aculeo incurvo, coxis posticis extus spina bidentata.

Long. corp. lin. 6.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus glabrum, læve, obscurum, fusco-rufum. *Caput* cornu dorsali oculigero elevato, acuto, inclinato. *Thorax* subnebulosus, transverse seriatim nodulosus: margine laterali exteriori pallide flavo, interiori incrassato noduloso, postice in medio spina aculeiformi validissima, incurva, acuta, basi sinistrorsum bidentata, dextrorsum unidentata terminatus. *Pedes* sordide pallidi: coxis fuscis, penultimis postice pectinatis: pectine fixo sexdentato, posticis extus spina robustissima apice bidentata armatis. *Femora postica* fusca, nodulosa, subtus prope basin spina validissima obtusa pluribusque aliis minoribus unicaque dorsali armata. *Genua* item intus bispinosa. *Tibiæ posticæ* articulis duobus primis nodulosis, intus acute spinosis. *Abdomen* inter coxas retractum et quasi intrusum.

horridus. 99. G. cornu oculigero brevi bidentato, thorace tuberculis binis, coxisque posticis spina furcata, armatis.

PLATE

PLATE XXII. FIG. 16.

Long. corp. lin. $6\frac{3}{4}$.*Habitat* in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus fusco-rufum, glabrum, læve, obscurum. *Caput* elevatum : cornu oculigero brevissimo bidentato : dentibus distantibus. *Thorax* postice tuberculis binis dorsalibus elevatis, in margine punctis elevatis pallidis. *Puncta* quædam alia elevata in thorace notanda. *Pedes* elongati. *Coxæ posticæ* extus spina elongata apice furcata terminantur. *Trochanteres* et *femora postica* spinosa : spinis pluribus longitudine variis ; unica prope basin elongata hinc emarginata. *Sternum* tricarinarum. *Abdomen* apertum : segmentis dorsalibus punctis elevatis callosis albis notatis.

Var. β. Abdomine subtus fusco rufoque marmorato.

scaber. 100. G. cornu oculigero bifido, thoracis disco seriatim tuberculato, coxis posticis spina apice recurva.

Long. corp. lin. $3\frac{3}{4}$.*Habitat* in Brasilia. D. Hancock.

Corpus griseum, obscurum, subtus subsetosum et granulis scabrum. *Caput* cornu oculigero elevato apice bispinoso. *Thorax* postice tuberculis quatuor oblongis magnis : anterioribus minoribus, aliisque quatuor parvis hemisphæricis, per paria longitudinaliter ordinatis. In margine laterali et angulis posticis puncta elevata pallida fere ocelliformia. *Coxæ posticæ* spinis externis apice recurvis. *Femora postica* spinosissima : spina elongata basis apice diffracta. *Abdomen* fere verticale, laud retractum, scabrum.